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NUMBER 5639. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EVENTS AT ST. LOUIS.

Platt Forces Won An Unexpected Victory in the Contest Before the National Committee.

DIVIDED SENTIMENT CAUSED AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION.

Vice Presidency an Element of Uncertainty.

GON. EVANS' CANDIDACY.

McKinley Men Will Control the Second Place.

RESOLUTION CHAIRMANSHIP.

It is Said Ex-Governor Foraker Will Be the Choice for That Important Place--Temporary Officers of the Convention--Fairbanks of Indiana Selected as Temporary Chairman--Colonel Johnson of Minnesota Chosen Secretary--Quay Obtained a Place on the National Committee as a Proxy.

St. Louis, June 13.—The principal feature of to-day's developments was the unexpected victory won by the Platt forces in the contest before the national committee over the delegates from the Twelfth New York city district. By a vote of 22 to 25 the committee decided that Cornelius Bliss and S. Van Rensselaer Kruger (anti-Platt) were not entitled to a full vote each.

On the motion, however, that Messrs. Carroll and Barnes, (Platt men) were properly elected, so strong a division of sentiment was created that it became apparent that an all-night session might be necessary to complete this and the two other New York cases.

The only element of uncertainty in the Presidential race besides the financial plank, is the convention's choice for second place. Ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York refuses to permit the use of his name and advances reasons why he could not and would not accept the nomination. Mr. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee is still a strong candidate, and will probably receive a large vote in the convention.

Mr. Hobart of New Jersey is also well regarded, and the New Jersey politicians are working earnestly in his behalf. It is obvious, however, that the Vice President will be named by the McKinley forces. They are easily masters of the situation, and the man of their choice will be the one to whom this honor will be given. At present they are undecided as to the course they will pursue. There is a general disposition among them to select an Eastern man and it is for this reason that an incipient "boom" was started by some of the number to-day for ex-Governor Dingley of Maine. Senator Hayley of Connecticut is well regarded by them, but at present they are more interested in the platform and other matters of detail than the Vice-Presidency.

So far as the platform is concerned, there is apparently no doubt that it will declare against the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement at any ratio, and for the maintenance of the present standard. On such a platform Mr. Chauncey M. Depew says New York State can be carried by 200,000 majority.

Temporary Officers.

The selection of temporary officers for the convention had been made the special order for 2 p. m., but it was considerably after that time before the committee got together again after recess. They then got down to business immediately.

On motion of Mr. De Young of California, seconded by Mr. Kerens of Missouri, Mr. C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana was unanimously selected as temporary chairman of the Republican national convention.

The committee laid on the table a request from ex-Secretary Richard Thompson of Indiana, asking a postponement of action on the temporary chairmanship until his arrival this evening, and went on with its work.

Col. C. W. Johnson of Minnesota, who was secretary of the national convention of 1892 at Minneapolis, was unanimously chosen secretary of this convention.

Foraker and the Resolutions.

Ex-Governor Foraker of Ohio, it is said to-night, will be the choice of the McKinley men for the chairmanship of the Committee on Resolutions. The purpose of this is to enable him to appoint the sub-committee which will draft the platform and which in turn, it is understood will request him to act as its chairman, also, ex-officio. Some of the New England men desire that the chairmanship shall be given to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, but the McKinley people say that no necessity exists for making this selection. No doubt exists that the platform will declare unmistakably for sound money. The only uncertainty is as to the phraseology.

It is generally believed, however, that it will oppose any suggestion of free coinage at any ratio, and demand the maintenance of the present standard. It is also asserted that the platform will contain a reference to Cuba. It will recite the sympathy of the Republican party with the Cuban patriots and condemn President Cleveland for having failed to recognize their belligerency.

A Sensation.

A few moments after the convention reconvened this evening a decided sensation was created by the appearance of Senator Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania. With a nod and a smile for the friends that he recognized on his right and his left, he walked with a jaunty air up the aisle, shook hands with Chairman Carter, seated himself at the corner of the secretary's table, reached for a sheet of foolscap and commenced to write rapidly. He had hardly finished writing when Col. Perry Carson, the colored national committeeman from the District of Columbia came rapidly into the hall and found his way to the rear of the Pennsylvania Senator.

The latter ceased writing on the moment, and Col. Carson, taking the pen from his hand, attached his signature to the sheet upon which the Senator had written. Thereupon the colored committeeman withdrew. A few moments later it developed that the document was a proxy under which Senator Matthew S. Quay was "authorized to sit in the national committee as the proxy for Perry Carson" until such proxy was withdrawn. The Senator took a seat in the front row of the committee and listened with interest to the presentation of the remainder of the Texas contests.

"Yes, I am a national committeeman for the time being," said the Senator in a response to an inquiry from the representative of the United Press. I am here on suffrage, as it were, as I told the proxy of Perry Carson. I shall stay here during the consideration of the contests from Pennsylvania, and may be longer if Carson does not put me out.

"I am foot loose for the rest of the night," said Col. Carson, a few moments later, "and am glad of it. I have given my proxy to Senator Quay, and he can use it as long as he wants to. He can stay there until the adjournment sine die before I am likely to put him out."

VICE-PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

Influence Exerted in Behalf of Dingley of Maine.

St. Louis, June 13.—The latest gossip around Ohio headquarters is that which connects the name of Nelson Dingley of Maine with the nomination for the vice-presidency.

The Ohio politicians who are using their influence to effect Mr. Dingley's selection believe it would be gratifying to the New England friends of Mr. Reed. It would, they believe, be equally gratifying to the sound money Republicans of the east.

Mr. Dingley is the chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the present House of Representatives and was associated with Mr. McKinley in the 51st Congress in the preparation of the tariff bill, which bears the name of the Ohio candidate.

PREPARATIONS AT CHICAGO.

Getting Ready for the Democratic National Convention.

Chicago, June 13.—Chairman Harrity, Secretary Sheerin, Architect Canda, Colonel Sherley of Kentucky, Colonel Prather of Missouri, Benj. T. Cable of Illinois, E. C. Wall of Wisconsin and Colonel J. I. Martin, the sergeant-at-arms, attended of the meeting of the national Democratic sub-committee in charge of convention arrangements at the Palmer house today. The session lasted until evening and at its conclusion Messrs. Canda, Harrity, Sherley and Sheerin visited the Coliseum to see how it looked after the two weeks' show and to go over the details as to the seating, exits, aisles and other minor matters which have to be perfected with Architects Canda and Beman before the work of preparing the interior can begin.

ACTS OF JUSTICE.

Indemnities Paid to Subjects of Foreign Nations.

Washington, June 13.—The United States government performed an act of justice today under its treaty provisions in paying some indemnities for injuries done to subjects of foreign nations by American citizens. Secretary Olney gave to Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, a check for $10,000 to be turned over to the families of four Italians who were killed by a mob at Walsenburg, Colorado, last year, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was given a check for $1,800 for the relief of the Dawson family, British subjects who were badly handled in Nebraska, and $1,000 for one Bain, the purser of an English ship, who was shot in the leg during the levee riots in New Orleans last fall. The money was appropriated by Congress.

TAKING IT FOR GRANTED.

Preparations Going on to Celebrate McKinley's Nomination.

Canton, O., June 13.—Should Governor McKinly receive the nomination—a circumstance which no Cantonian seems to doubt—there will be the biggest celebrations in this town ever witnessed. Preparations are going forward just as though McKinley had been named.

The Business Men's association held a meeting with representative citizens and commanders of G. A. R. posts today. The whistle of every factory in town will blow and every bell will ring as soon as the announcement is made, by firing a big canon. City Hall bell will be rung by wire from the St. Louis convention hall.

A party of Massachusetts bankers and manufacturers called on Major McKinley his afternoon. Governor Lippett, of Rhode Island, was also a caller.

Lippit Wants It.

Cleveland, O., June 13.—Chas. Warren Lippitt, governor of Rhode Island, who called on Major McKinley to-day, is priming himself for the vice-presidential nomination. This evening "Little Rhody's" governor gave it out that he wanted the vice-presidency and wanted it badly and that he is going after it hard. To-morrow Governor Lippitt will take the train for St. Louis and when he gets there will open headquarters at the St. Nicholas.

"We little fellows," said he to the United Press to-night, "must step aside if the big ones like Reed and Morton want the office. But if they don't, then I will take it."

Ex-Governor Felch Dead.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 13.—Ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch died this afternoon. He was born in Maine in 1806, was admitted to the bar at Bangor in 1830, and practised threeyears at Houlton, Me. Then he went west and in Ann Arbor found his place of permanent abode. He was elected governor of Michigan in 1845, and was elected to the United States Senate for a full six years' term in 1847. Afterwards he served aspresident of the commission, which settled Spanish and Mexican land ceaims in California. He was, for many years on the board of regents of the Michigan University.

Sound Money Democrats.

Chicago, June 13.—A convention of sound money Democrats was held at Central Music hall tonight. A sound money platform was adopted and resolutions endorsing Grover Cleveland were passed. Delegates were named to go to the state convention and will contest the seats of delegates selected recently by the free silver Democrats. Speeches were made by ex-Judge Moran, of this city, ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana and others.

Attempted Suicide.

New York, June 13.—Patrick Sullivan, 27 years of age, a painter of No. 172 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, jumped from the middle of the Brooklyn bridge into East river shortly after 8 o'clock tonight. He was picked up by a passing tug and taken to the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. There he was placed under arrest on the charge of attempting suicide. The only injury he sustained was a slight sprain to the right leg, which is thought to have been caused by striking against one of the cables of the bridge as he jumped over.

Well Contested Events.

Utica, N. Y., June 13.—State circuit bicycle races were held to-day at Ilion and it was a bunch of well-contested events. In the final of one open professional race Bald made a beautiful spurt down the home stretch, passing Sanger a hundred feet from the tape and received first place. In the mile handicap he started at the scratch with Senger and paced him a half, making the distance in 1:05 and bringing him up to the bunch. At the finish of this race, Helfert pulled out from the bunch and ran into Sanger's rear wheel a few feet from the tape. Helfert fell and Sanger lost the race.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

Belief that a Fierce Engagement Has Been Fought--Weyler Will Modify the Plan of Campaign.

Havana, June 13.—A heavy cannonading and musketry fire has been heard in the city of Puerto Principe for the last two days and has caused considerable alarm among the residents. It is believed that a fierce engagement has been fought between the insurgents and a Spanish force of 2x0 troops, under General Castellano. No definite information in regard to the fight has yet been received.

Advices from Puerto Principe state that the Insurgent General Gomez, becoming incensed at the conduct of some subordinate insurgent leaders for levying and collecting taxes and exporting cattle and pocketing the proceeds, has ordered them court-martialed. Two of the culprits were summarily sentenced to death and shot. Several others were degraded.

A council of war was held at the Palace last night being attended by several Generals and Captain General Weyler. It was agreed, in view of the present condition of the country, caused by the rainy season, to modify the plan of campaign. Active operations will be conducted only when they are required in special cases. Precautions will be taken to protect the towns against possible attacks.

Rebels have made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy with dynamite a culvert on the railway near Campo Florida, close to Havana. They also exploded a dynamite cartridge under the railway bridge, near Duran, province of Havana.

Jose Antonio Yznaga, an American, who has been acting as assistant correspondent of the New York Herald has been ordered to leave Cuba.

GREEN MT. FALLS.

Arrivals and Events of the Week at the Popular Resort.

Special to the Gazette:

Green Mountain Falls, June 13.—Among the arrivals at the Green Mountain House the past week have been the following: Judge and Mrs. Henry Thompson, Elmira, N. Y.; Mrs. Z Edwards and two daughters, Elmira, N. Y.; Howard W. Warner and family, Pueblo; Leonard G. Murphy, Kansas City; Miss Hannah Mooney and Miss Laura Carrigan, New York City; Miss Carrie Rice, Miss Lizzie Malmi, Miss Julia Smith, Miss Delhantey, Los Angeles; Charles Thomas, Grand Junction, and Robert Doolittle, Denver.

The Saturday evening hop was well attended. A number of the guests of the Ute Park hotel were present.

The Colorado Springs High School Cadets will camp here all next week. During their stay Manager Clark of the Green Mountain House has arranged to give a hop every evening.

Judge Thompson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Curby, Miss Edna Ryan and Miss Rogers at cards last Thursday at the Green Mountain House.

Mr. A. Gaubler has returned to the Falls after a few weeks' stay in Denver.

THREE'S A CROWD.

Alleged Filibuster, Spanish warship and British Gunboat.

Kingston, Jamacia, June 13.—The alleged filibustering steamer Laurada, which arrived at Port Antonio some days ago, after, it is said, having landed a large quantity of munitions of war on the Cuban coast, sailed to-day. As soon as she left port she was followed by a Spanish warship, which had been awaiting her departure. Abreast of the Spanish vessel was a British gunboat. If the Spaniard fires on the Laurada when she is in British waters, he will have the British gunboat to deal with.

BOYNTON SAID NO.

The Much Advertised Finish Fight Failed to Come Off.

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Colo., June 13.—The much talked of bare knuckle prize fight between Jack Crowley and Radwell McKenzie did not come off tonight as advertised. Sheriff Boynton sent a message to Deputy Sheriff Lupton ordering him to stop the fight. After Lupton had announced his determination to prevent a bare knuckle fight, Mayor Doyle climbed upon the stage and said that Victor was fully able to manage its own affairs and said that a finish fight had been advertised and that he would not permit any other kind of a contest to take place, and advised the 500 assembled sports to go to the box office and get back their money and go home.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia-Louisville.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—The victory of the Louisville club today was well deserved and was due largely to the pitching of Frazier, which was simply wonderful. Only five hits were made off him, Grady getting three of them. Score: Philadelphia, 1; Louisville, 3.

Baltimore Chicago.

Baltimore, Md., June 13.—The Chicago found both Pond and Corbett to their liking, and taking a commanding lead in the first inning, made a runaway race of it. Only two hits were made off Terry until the sixth inning opened. Score: Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 17.

Boston-Cincinnati.

Boston, Mass., June 13.—Ehret had the Bostons completely at his mercy today. In four innings they retired in order. There was sharp fielding on both sides. The visitors hit Sullivan hard and ran bases with great dash. Score: Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 6.

New York-Pittsburg.

New York, June 13.—The Pittsburg made it three straight today. Hawley was forced to retire at the end of the third, in which he sent six men to first base on balls, hit one batter and had two wild pitches. Clark's fumble of Lyon's bounder in the ninth inning lost the game. Score: New York, 8; Pittsburg, 10.

Brooklyn-Cleveland.

Brooklyn, June 13.—Foutz's team succeeded in winning the final game of the series from Cleveland at Eastern Park this afternoon and making it three straight. It was anybody's game until the last man was retired. The home team's victory is due to timely batting. Score: Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 5.

Washington-St. Louis.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Washington-St. Louis game postponed, rain.

Gold Reserve.

Washington, June 13.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at $104,196,097. The day's withdrawals were $40,000.

PROGRESS AT CRIPPLE CREEK

Good Strikes Are Almost Daily Occurances.

SUMMER WILL BRING CHANGES.

Jennie Sampler Will Soon Resume Shipments--Grover Cleveland Ore Bins Filling -- Minor Notes of Prime Interest.

Special to The Gazette.

Cripple Creek, June 13.—The progress of development work and prospecting throughout the entire district during the past week has not been without its many agreeable surprises. Many work is making rapid headway, and almost every day brings to light new discoveries in some of the great mines of the district.

In such mines as the Portland, Anchoria, Moon-Anchor, Isabella, Union and other properties of the same magnitude new strikes and finds no longer create more than passing comment, so frequently do they occur. In the prospecting line, many strikes have been made of more or less importance, some of which find their way into circulation, and others that are never heard of. Many good things are being discovered, but owing to the fact that patents have not been granted to the properties in which they are made, and that their titles are not clear they are kept a profound secret. Work is going on with much vigor in every direction and the next few months give promise of big things.

The Jennie Sample.

The Jennie Sample, located on Raven hill and worked under lease by Smith and company, will soon be ready to resume shipments. For some time past work has been confined to sinking the main shaft, which is now down 170 feet. A crosscut has been started to catch the vein at a distance of 25 feet from the shaft. The lessees have also begun the erection of a new shafthouse at a shaft sunk south of the old workings. This shaft is down 60 feet but as yet only low grade ore has been discovered in it.

The Grover Cleveland, a fraction located on Gold hill and belonging to the Anaconda company, has been worked under lease for some time past. The lessees have taken out considerable rich ore. The vein is looking very well and apparently getting into better values than ever. Four carloads of ore are now in the bins awaiting shipment on Monday. The high grade ore will run $16 per ton while the low grade will return about $6. The screenings will run in the neighborhood of $80 in gold per ton.

Busy scenes are now being enacted in and around the new strike on the Rattler. Everyone is working to his fullest capacity and considerable ore is being saved for shipment. The property has already made two shipments, from which the returns have not yet been received. The ore is coming from a long open trench at present but a force of men has been set to work sinking a shaft in the center of the ore chute.

Purchased the Munger Lease.

Maloney, of Anchoria-Leland fame, has purchased the Munger lease on the Orphan Bell group of claims on Bull hill. He will take charge of the property immediately and begin extensive mining operations. The property has been producing some very good ore lately, and it is thought that with improved mining apparatus, Mr. Maloney will make a big mine. The price paid for the lease cannot be learned to-night.

It is currently reported that an option has been given on the Hawk group of claims near the foot of Bull hill at Grassy station. The option calls for $30,000 due in 60 days. A liberal payment has already been made to bind the bargain.

The Goleta Gold Mining company made a small shipment from the Ida B. lode, belonging to the Work company. Returns received from part of this shipment showed values of $135 per ton. The force of men has lately been reduced somewhat and at present work is going on only in a small way.

The Eagle Gold Mining company has forfeited its lease on the Comet lode, belonging to the Isabella company. Failure to perform the necessary amount of work each month is assigned as the reason for cancelling the lease.

NEW SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

T. L. Evans of Jackson Michigan the Successful Candidate.

The school board yesterday morning met and selected a new superintendent to succeed Mr. Patterson. They elected Prof. T. L. Evans, of Jackson, Mich. The selection was made after the most careful investigation by the board. The new superintendent is a man about 35 years of age, and comes with the most flattering recomendations. There were 60 applications for the position. He is a graduate of Olivet College in Michigan, and also of the Michigan State Normal school. He has also taken special work at Yale, Harvard and Princeton. He has been a school superintendent for the past nine years, and for four years has had charge of the schools in Jackson. He had been re-elected this year to that position at an advanced salary, but wanted to come here because of his wife's failing health. Mr. Evans is said to be a live and progressive man, who not only understands school management, but will take a personal interest in the students.

The board also elected Miss Marshall of Osage City, Kan., as teacher of English, to succeed Miss Gemins. Miss Marshall is a sister of Mrs. Stote of this city.

At the meeting it was also decided that the board will spend $150 in fitting up the school grounds at the Lowell building. The Village Improvement society is to add a like amount. The board hopes to be able to do something this year in the way of beautifying the High School grounds.

OUR SOLDIERS.

National Troops Now Encamped at Broadmoor.

Part of the troops that are to spend the summer months in this section of the country at target practice, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and marched out to Broadmoor, where they will be encamped during their stay here.

The body of troops consists of one battalion of infantry, consisting of about 240 men, and a troop of cavalry of 60 man and 16 officers. Col. Benham is in command of this part of the regiment, with the following officers: Capt. Quentin, Capt. Van Orsdale, Capt. Worden, Capt. Young, Lieut. Jackson, Lieut. McIver, Lieut. Goodin, Lieut. Nichols, Lieut. Wallace, Lieut. Rogers, Lieut. Rosenbaum, Lieut. Pearce, Captain Fowler, with the assistance of Lieut. Sells, is in command of the cavalry. There are also six camp wagons and the ambulance.

The detachment is at present in camp on the west side of the Casino lake, but early this morning will move to a place nearer the shooting grounds. They were obliged to locate at the present place owing to the fact that the pipe line into their permanent camp was not completed upon their arrival, but was finished late yesterday afternoon.

The whole of yesterday was spent in resting, after their march from the post. The troop horses are as fine a lot of animals as have been seen in the city for some time. The troop color is sorrel. They are in the best condition, all being well conditioned and showing that they have had good care. Some of the officers also have their own horses with them.

After the tents had been pitched yesterday morning the privates were allowed to do just about as they pleased for a few hours, and they were not long in finding the shores of the lake. There happened to be a couple of boats there and they soon had some paddles made and boat races were in progress. Others found their way to Cheyenne creek and there was a scene of a general wash day.

Some of the officers also have their favorite dogs with them and as one passes through the row of tents at almost all the quarters he runs across some kind of a canine. They are mostly of the bull dog species, and it is a daring person who attempts to enter the tent of an officer during his absence.

The range is located about a mile south of the Casino and is now in readiness for the first day's shoot. The detachment now here will remain about a month, and will then be relieved by the other portion of the regiment which is still at the fort.

As soon as the camp is well settled, which will be about Monday, the officers will be pleased to have the public out for an inspection of their quarters.

The campwill be located a very short distance from the Casino, and when this pleasure resort isopened it will no doubt present a very lively appearance in the evenings, withthe officers in their uniforms.

The targets for the shooting are located at about the foot of Cheyenne mountain, on the west slope. A large trench some hundred feet in length has been dug in which the men who watch the targets will remain during the shooting. The guns used by the company will carry about three miles, but the practice will be carried on about a half to three-quarters of a mile from the targets.

ALUMNIA BNQUET.

High School Graduates Enjoyed a Double Feast.

The Alumni of Colorado Springs High school now numbers a goodly body of men and women, and growing larger every year. Last evening the association met for the first time around the festal board. The occasion was the first annual banquet, and it was given at the Alta Vista hotel.

Preceeding the banquet the annual meeting was held in the parlors of the hotel. Officers were selected for the year as follows: President, Horace Cooper, class of '93; first vice-president, Susie Harris, '90; second vice-president, Clare Thomas, '95; secretary, Maud Ruark '94; treasurer, Fred Abernathy, '94; directors, George Perry, '94; Frank Heron, '95, and Verney Johnson, '96.

There were fifty-five guests seated at the banquet table. The handsome dining room of the Alta Vista had been still more beautified by a profuse use of flowers and with the colors of the class of '96. The scene was one that will not soon be forgotten by those who were present. Among the guests were members of the school board and faculty who had a table of their own.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of the Alta Vista had spared no efforts to make the menu and all the arrangements worthy of the occasion, and at the close of the banquet they were given a hearty vote of thanks. The repast was dainty and splendidly served.

President Harry McAllister, jr., was the toastmaster, and right nobly did he perform his duties. The speeches were bright and pointed and well worthy the occasion. The programme of toasts was as follows:

The High School.....E. R. Clark
The Board of Education....John Lennox
"Gumption" in Education.....Supt. L. B. Grafton
Class of '96.....Lillian Johnson, '96
Athletics.....Bert Linn, '97
The Cadets.....Frank Heron, '95
Alumni.....Frank C. Wilder, '87
The Ladies.....Fred Abernathy, '94

PIONEERS ORGANIZE.

Officers Elected and Preparations Made to Celebrate.

An organization was effected yesterday of a Pioneers association, and steps were taken in the direction of the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the city. A meting was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Pike's Peak club which was attended by a number of the pioneers of 1869. Among those who were present were Anthony Rott, A. Z. Sheldon, B. F. Crowell, B. S. Hall, Henry Walker, S. M. Buzzard, Levi Welty, W. A. Love, Matt France, D. E. Holden, David McShane, Irving Howbert and Delos Durfee.

Mr. Sheldon presided over the meeting, and Mr. France was the secretary. Upon motion it was decided that there should be an El Paso County Pioneers' association, and it was voted to proceed immediately to the election of officers.

The officers selected are as follows: Matt France, president; A. Z. Sheldon, vice-president; M. B. Irvine, secretary and treasurer.

Upon motion of Mr. France it was decided that the annual meeting shall be held on the 31st of July, and that notices shall be sent to all pioneers of the State.

A motion was made and carried that all persons who have been residents of the State for 22 years shall be eligible to membership.

By a unanimous vote, Mr. Irving Howbert was asked to prepare a paper giving a sketch of the early history of the Pike's Peak region, to be read at the annual meeting.

It was agreed that the officers elected shall be a committee to make all preparations for the celebration of July 31.

AT THE UTE.

Favorite Ute Pass Hotel is Now Open.

Special to the Gazette.

Ute Park, Colo., June 11, 1896.

The Ute hotel, with Mr. J. G. Clark, of Chicago, as manager, is now open, and business is fair for so early in the season. Manager Clark promises some fine entertainments this season for his guests with a hop every Saturday night. The Ute lake but a short walk from the hotel, is well supplied with trout and the guest can enjoy some rare sport with the rod. The hotel is located at Ute Park, a beautiful little station on the main line of the Colorado Midland railroad, where all trains stop. The scenery walks and drives from this hotel are unsurpassed anywhere in the Rockies. The hotel has been put in thorough repair, and the water used is the finest in the mountains.

Manager Clark will be ably assisted by Mr. Robert W. Taylor, a popular young hotel man, who was formerly at the Clark & Taylor will take pleasure in looking after the comfort of driving parties from Colorado Springs and Manitou.

Among the arrivals during the past week are Judge and Mrs. Burton, H. A. Kunan, S. R. Hance, Dr. and Mrs. Winternetz, Colorado Springs; C. Linkenbock, St. Paul; Miss Bessie Adams, Miss Isabelle Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Hosford, J. Levy, Ben Curtis, Jno. Evans, A. L. Brooks, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. Burrows, child and maid, Master Jno. Burrows, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Loofsbro, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McKay, New York; Dr. A. B. Smith, Prof. Wm. S. Baxter, Chicago; Master Toodles Clark, Denver; W. C. Bailey, Geo. H. Brinkerhoff, Cripple Creek.

NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

What It Shows In Regard to Our Population.

WE ARE A BIG TOWN NOW.

By the Least Calculation We Have Over 20,000 People — Good American Names Predominate in the 6,300 Recorded.

The publication of a new city directory is an event of considerable importance. It is not only a matter of moment to business men and others that there should be a complete and accurate list of the names and addresses of residents of the city, but the directory also serves as a census, and a new one is always carefully scanned for testimony regarding the city's growth, its present population and the development of the city along industrial and other business lines.

The new directory for 1896, issued this week from the press of the Gazette Printing company, is altogether the best, as it is the largest work of the kind that has ever been issued in Colorado Springs. The two years which have elapsed since the publication of the last directory have been years of growth, and while the book of 1894 shows many changes of address, it is rather its lack of information regarding new-comers which has made it out of date.

Many Mining Companies.

One of the first things that will strike the reader of the new directory is the number of mining companies. Especial care has been given to make this list complete and accurate. The names of the companies are given alphabetically in the body of the work, and besides they are arranged in a separate table at the end of the book. There are 272 of them and under each name is a list of the officers of the company and the address of the transfer office.

Estimating the Population.

But it is in the population, undoubtedly, that the chief public interest will center. The first 10 pages of the new directory contain, by actual count, 258 names not including any names of firms or companies, or an average of 258 names to a page. There are in the directory 247 solid pages of names, making the total number of names recorded, approximately, 6372.

Regarding the number by which this should be multiplied in order to get a correct estimate of the city's population, there is a difference of opinion. Some cities use a factor as high as 5, and this would give Colorado Springs a population of over 30,000. Even a casual inspection of the directory pages would, however, convince one that this number is too high. There are too many unmarried men and women whose names are recorded to allow five inhabitants for each name. Indeed experience has shown in other Western cities that 3½ to 4 is about the right ratio of population to directory names. Using this number to multiply with, and the estimated population is 22,300.

More Exact Figures.

But there is a still more exact method by which this calculation may be made. The first 10 pages of the 1890 directory contained 268 names, and there were 130 pages in the book. This was a total of 3560 names. But the census taken in that year by the United States gave Colorado Springs a population of 11,200. If the same proportion to population now as then and there is no reason to suppose a change, the proportion is 3560 : 6400 :: 11,200 : 20,000.

The figures then, 20,000, represent the present population of Colorado Springs as nearly as it is possible to estimate it from the new directory.

It should of course be remembered that in all these estimates it is only the permanent population, which is considered and that the floating population, while constantly changing in individuals, remains in number about the same, and contributes a steady amount to the prosperity and revenues of the city.

Mostly Good Americans.

The new book will afford the usual opportunities for study to the curious in such matters. One thing which can hardly fail to strike even the hasty reader, is the absence of foreign names. There are very few indeed of those queer and outlandish patronymics which are the delight of the directory sharp, but on the contrary page after page of good straight American names. The most numerous of these is of course, Smith. There are 98 of him, and her, recorded in Colorado Springs. Johnson comes second with a score of 65, and Jones is a close third with 62. Other names of more than common frequency are Davis 40, Anderson 38, Miller 33, Moore 32, White 32, Brown 31, Williams 31, Thomas 26, Allen 24, and Martin 24. All these names, it will be noticed are those which are very seldom borne except by Americans, and there are no others as numerous as these.

Classified Business.

A great many interesting points may be gathered from a study of the classified business directory at the end of the volume. Colorado Springs has the reputation of being pre-eminently a drugstore town, but there are only 10 of these necessary establishments, as compared with 42 groceries, so the number does not appear to be excessive.

The prominence of the mining stock business is shown by the 220 names of individuals and firms who record themselves as mining stock brokers, while the number of mining companies whose headquarters are in this city is nearly 200. The 61 attorneys also undoubtedly owe the considerable increase in their number to the rise of Cripple Creek and the subsequent litigation in El Paso county courts.

The coming of the bicycle is testified to by 10 bicycle dealers, a number which may seem large or small according to the point of view.

It is also worth noting that when The Gazette speaks of the hotels of the city being full, not less than 14 different establishments are referred to.

The book is a handsome one in appearance and so far as can be judged complete and accurate in all respects. Unusual care has been exercised in its compilation and arrangement and the result appears to be satisfactory.

Unlike former directories issued here, the present work is a directory of Colorado Springs alone, and does not include Colorado City and Manitou.

The new directory will be ready for distribution to subscribers the latter part of this week, and those desiring copies of the book who have not already given their orders should do so at once at The Gazette business office.

THE FLOWER SHOW.

What Some Prominent Citizens Say on the Subject.

The work of preparing for the flower festival has already begun, and a big meeting is to be held on Monday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce. It is to be hoped that the business men will take hold and push it so that we will have no reason to be ashamed of the celebration for 1896.

Mr. Walter C. Frost, who has been very much interested in both the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the city and the flower parade, has been making some investigations and has some excellent suggestions. The railroad men at Denver have informed him that they will hardly be able to make more than one low rate here this year. In that case either the festival of the anniversary celebration will have to suffer. The anniversary is on July 31. Now, he suggests that we get a rate for a week or more and throw the two practically together. That would bring the festival early in August. He suggests that a number of the old Ute and Cheyenne Indians be brought here, and be allowed to renew acquaintances with the pioneers. They could be kept here forthe flower show. Undoubtedly the United States troops can also be kept a week longer than their appointed time and together with the Indians would make a most interesting feature of the exhibition.

The result of bringing the two exhibitions together would be to keep the city full of people for some days. There are about as many flowers at that time as later in the month. Mr. Frost and others will explain these ideas at the meeting on Monday.

Mr. Barnett's Views.

Knowing that Mr. Barnett of the Antlers was in California last spring and that he attended the flower festivals at Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, a representative of the Gazette had a talk with him yesterday on the subject and apropos to our approaching festival. Mr. Barnett said:

"I am sorry to see since my return home a lukewarmness in some quarters regarding the flower festival this year. It is true that last year there was a lack of co-operation in some directions which was very discouraging to those who were at the head of the festival and who gave their time and labor to make it a success. It will be most unfortunate if our citizens do not pull together in this matter, for it will simply mean that the festival will fall of the great and increasing success it ought to and can be made. The last Santa Barbara festival was an illustration of this. Two classes in the city had had some differences of opinion as to the festival, and one of them stayed out, with the result that it was a dismal failure of which the city was ashamed, especially after the magnificent success of the Los Angeles fiesta, which occurred soon after. At this latter everybody worked together and made it one of the finest affairs I ever saw—in fact, I never in my life saw anything finer. The citizens subscribed $35,000 for the fiesta, which lasted four days. The first three were given up to pageants of various kinds, Indian performances, etc. The flower festival occurred the last day and was in all respects the culminating event. It was held in an enclosure, called the "Tribune," and viewed from grand stands on which were sold $10,000 worth of seats. The procession occurred entirely within this enclosure, there being no street procession, except in disbanding. Nevertheless, the town was handsomely decorated with bunting and illuminated with electricity. The decoration was elaborate and universal, even the boot-black stands showing that their owners entered into the spirit of the occasion.

"The flower parade was the grandest and most beautiful sight I ever beheld, and I doubt if its equal has ever been seen. Compared with it the New Orleans Mardi Gras, which I have attended, was a very tame affair indeed. There were seven brakes the handsomest I ever saw, and in addition all classes of turnout, drawn for the most part by superb horses and most elegantly decorated, together with equestrians and bicycles. There was of course no suggestion of business advertising in the parade. Los Angeles was well repaid for her enterprise and expenditure, as in itself the fiesta was a grand advertisement and in addition the town was crowded with people for close to two weeks. I was impressed as never before with the possibilities of our Colorado Springs festival, and I sincerely trust that all our citizens will co-operate in making the coming festival the finest and most successful we have ever had."

Mr. Buckman's Opinion.

"What do I think of the flower festival?" said Mr. Buckman, in reply to the Gazette man's query. "I think it is one of our very important attractions and should be made a finer and more successful affair each year. Of course it means a great deal of work for a number of people, but it pays well.

"This morning as I watched the soldiers from Fort Logan marching down Cascade avenue to their camping grounds at Broadmoor, I was impressed with the throught that their coming to us this year was a direct result of last year's flower festival. Four hundred men and a hundred horses will draw their sustenance from this city for six weeks—no small matter; and in addition the presence of the troops is of advantage to us in many ways. We have not begun as yet to develop all the possibilities of the flower festival. Prominent visitors from Denver last year were quick to see some of these, and the "Festival of Mountain and Plain" was the result.

"I trust the meeting on Monday evening will be so large that an adjournment from the Chamber of Commerce to the Coliseum will be found necessary. If every one will take hold, this year's festival can be made a greater success in all respects than either its predecessors."

GIBSON NOT GUILTY.

The Jury Was Not Long in Getting a Verdict.

The trial of Pat Gibson, charged with being an accomplice in the killing of Officer Shea at Victor on the 12th of last August, was concluded in the first division of the district court yesterday. The verdict acquits Gibson. The trial yesterday was largely occupied with the defense put on a number of witnesses and the case was then submitted without argument. The jury was only out a short time when the verdict was announced. Gibson's brother is now serving a life sentence for the killing.

Immediately after being acquitted Gibson was arrested for an assault made upon an officer at Fairplay last summer and was turned over to the Sheriff of Park county, who was here waiting for him.

First Division.

In the first division of the district court yesterday Judge Harris heard the testimony of the physicians who were appointed to examine into the condition of Reuben Barnes. They reported that mentally he appears all right but that his physical condition is such that he will not be able to appear for trial. The case was then continued for the term.

World's Fair Prizes.

Mr. Charles W. Fiscal, county clerk of Pitkin county, has been presented with a medal of honor by the World's Fair for having had on exhibition at the fair carefully classified and instructive silver ores from Pitkin county. The ores were accompanied by assays which the World's Fair committee thought of such great value that they presented him with this medal.

P. B. Monell & Son of Montrose, Colo., have also been presented with a medal of honor for having the finest wheat at the fair. The wheat was sown April 15, 1895, using 60 pounds of seed to the acre, and when harvested in August yielded 28 bushels per acre.

Mr. P. B. Monell, the receiver of this last medal, is a former resident of this city. This last award was a beautiful bronze medal in a chased aluminum case.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE WIDE AWAKE

Merchants, Real Estate Dealers and Business Houses Doing Well.

NO DULL TIMES IN THIS CITY.

Where You Can Get Good Bargains—Whether You Want to Buy a House or Lot or Dry Goods and Notions or Clothing.

J. P. Curtis & Co are offering two good bargains in real estate in their advertisement to-day.

If you are still looking for furnished or unfurnished houses to rent; consult A. L. Lawton's list.

The Wm. B. Shapcott agency has the best insurance of all kinds, and negotiates first class loans.

Holand has something of interest to the young men of this community in his advertisement to-day.

Frank Cotten, the real estate dealer, is offering some very choice bargains in our classified ads. to-day.

Giddings Bros. are still making a big run on fine silks and satins, suitable for waists and summer wear.

R. P. Davis & Co. are offering a lot fronting on Tejon street for $450. A bargain, worth investigating.

The Gazette is unable to call individual attention to all our advertisers, but we can recommend all of them.

The Union Ice and Coal Co. can make you either hot or cold—you can take your choice, between coal and ice.

The Columbia Tailoring company, at 121 South Tejon street, offer the choice of any suit in their house for $20.

Read the advertisement of the May Clothing company. Those people always hustle business with their low prices.

The New York Electric company is a new enterprise in this city and is now ready for business at 120 North Tejon.

Baker & Co. the druggists, furnish soda water in bottles, the same as that which is drawn out of their fountain.

Hibbard & Co. are making a big cut on skirt waists to make quick work of them. They will sell them at about half price.

W. C. Johnston, the real estate dealer, is offering two new seven-room houses, with every improvement, at a great bargain.

The "streak" of poetry in H. Weber's advertisement is evidently the production of a "feller" that rides a Munger. Read it to-day.

The Palace Grocery company are making a special run on their new bread. Everybody who has tried it speaks very highly of it.

Vorhes Bros. have a large advertisement telling the public about their new stock of shoes for gentlemen, ladies and children. Read it.

The Wilbur Dry Goods company are making ladies' linen suits, separate skirts, sailor hats, and shirt waists, their summer specialties.

N. O. Johnson & Sons are advertising some elegant summer wear for the ladies, and we refer to their advertisement for further particulars.

J. F. Clough calls attention to his beautiful new bed-room suits and folding beds at such prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the city.

The Bee Hive have a great sale on Monday and Tuesday. We call particular attention to their large advertisement on the second page for detailed price list.

The Chicago Construction company are doing a good business in their ready-made cheap homes and have put up a considerable number of them all through this section.

Jas. F Smith, who recently bought the P. A. McCurdy shoe store, at 16 South Tejon street has put in a lot of new goods and has his announcement in another column to-day.

Holbrook & Perkins are making a special run in two lines of trousers for this week, the Norman cheviots at $2.50 a pair, and the Lafayette worsteds at $3.50 a pair. These are considered big bargains.

People loking for special prices in groceries should not fail to read Al D Cratgue's price list every Tuesday morning. Goods considered, the prices can't be discounted.

A. Matthews has just received two large shipments of Rockingham tea-pots, direct from England. He is going to close them out at once, and you can get them almost at your own figure.

As Dr. Preston is meeting with such splendid success in the treatment of consumption, it is to be hoped that he will reconsider his intention to leave Colorado Springs, and remain here indefinitely.

St. John Bros., the sanitary plumbers, have some very important facts in their advertisement regarding the heating of houses, which are worth considering by those who contemplate anything in that line.

Benjett & Chaplin are just placing on the market a choice line of residence sites, the beautiful tract lying between St. Vrain and Willamette and Cascade avenue and Willow park. See their advertisement for further particulars.

Nob Hill is springing into prominence again as a residence site, and a great many inquiries have been made for these lots recently. Bartlett & Co., in the Exchange blocks are ready to answer any inquiries in reference to this property.

FLEETING SHOW.

Notes and Gossip Picked Up on the Streets.

Some queer things come to newspaper offices, but I think the queerest that has struck this office for some time is from an anonymous parsch who signed himself "Sufferer." He left a note with a marked paper on the front steps. Our correspondent has taken upon himself the trouble to tell how a newspaper should be conducted. He thinks it an outrage that the readers should be inflicted with certain news items, and he marked all that should not have been printed that day. It is really curious to note what he did not like. Every mining item was tabooed. He would have none of that. All items of sport, both local and from the outside, he would like thrown out. School matters were shut out and a number of personals. An article forestalling what the Democrats will do was particularly denounced. Our correspondent, however, leaves as good news all crimes and accounts of fires. He has no objection to the plate matter and the columns of cheap jokes that nearly all papers have to use to fill up on at times. He marks out all show notices and other reading matter that is in the nature of advertisements. I would really like to see a paper that he would get out some day. He would need to own a better mine than any in Cripple Creek if he kept running very long. Why is it that people cannot understand that a newspaper is a business proposition; that its province is to sell the news. Some people want to buy sporting news, some want mining, some want the markets and all intelligent persons want the general to give each reader a little of what he wants. It can't all be made to suit one palate. Even the children of Israel grew tired of manna and afterwards of quail. A modern newspaper should be taken like a big hotel dinner. The guest of a large hotel who tries to eat his way through every dish on the bill of fare will soon destroy his stomach. He learns to pick out a few dishes that may please him. Read your newspaper the same way, oh my poor "Sufferer." If you don't like the bill of fare, change your boarding house.

o

The other night there seemed to be a terrible row going on on the streets. One fellow was hanging on to a buggy wheel and swearing like a pirate. In the vehicle was another fellow and a girl. In the height of the mangle, the girl slipped out and away down the street. In the excitement the facts came out. It seems that one young man and his best girl had gone out for a buggy ride. On the way back he got out of the buggy at Colorado City and went in to buy a glass of beer. The second fellow came along and ran off with the girl, buggy and all. The first fellow came out, and seeing what had happened, got on a car and beat them home. He caught them on the street and stopped the horse. I did not wait to see the end.

o

The Midland road has among its orders to switchmen one to the effort that after throwing a switch for an incoming train, that they must step across the track and remain there until the train passes. The object is, to get them away from the switch, and there is a very good reason for it. It seems that in the history of railroading there are a great many instances of where switchmen have become rattled. They throw a switch correctly, but for some reason, as the train approaches, suddenly grab the lever and deliberately do the wrong thing. It has happened in several instances that trains have been run together on side tracks in this way. Why it is cannot be explained. It is to avoid this that the order is in force, for if a man has crossed the track, he has no time to get back to the switch if attacked by a sudden hallucination of this kind.

o

I have felt for a long time that the sermon is no longer the important thing in church services, but the following notice in a little church paper, which which was handed around to the congregation last Sunday at a prominent church, was rather a shock: "Services of worship and preaching in this house this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be instrumental music by the Misses Smith and Jones, the choir will render several anthems, and the pastor expects to preach."

o

It must have been with a sense of personal loss that every one who saw "Pudd'nhead Wilson" heard of Frank Mayo's death the past week. Mayo was not acting in Pudd'nhead. It was his own kindly nature that shone out. I have met many people in the theatrical world, and, as a class, I am not inclined to be impressed with them; but Mayo was an exception. He was a fine gentleman, as well as an accomplished actor, but the fickle public was a long time getting to the point where it understood him. It is only in the last year or more that they had begun to pet him as they have Joe Jefferson so long. When I wrote the night after he played here that Pudd'nhead would some day be a tradition of the stage, like Colonel Mulberry Sellers, I had no idea that so soon would it be only a memory. The costume worn by Mayo as Pudd'nhead was a study of a bygone decade. I asked him about it, and he said that it was copied from a notable character that he knew in California in years gone by.

o

Treasurer Hale got the following reply the other day to a notice sent to a prominent lawyer of the city that he must pay a poll tax:

May 29th, 1896.

City Treasurer, Colorado Springs, Colo.:

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation, dated the 2nd of May, 1896, requesting my presence at seven o'clock in the forenoon, on the 8th day of June, 1896, in front of the City Barn, on West Cimarron street, in this city, with a shovel.

Inasmuch as I don't own a shovel, and wouldn't know what to do with it if I had one, I beg to enclose you the sum of $1.75, with which to make the purchase of a shovel for the use of a more skillful artist. Respectfully yours.

CHURCH SERVICES

All members of the Woodmen Circle are invited to the South M. E. Church, Sunday, June 14th, to hear the annual Woodmen sermon by Rev. Carrington. They will meet at their hall at 7 p. m., and accompany the Woodmen of the world.

Grace (Episcopal) Church, corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Weber street, Rev. Benjamin Brewster, rector. Services June 14th: 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 3 p. m., Sunday School; 8 p. m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. The Rev. A. R. Kieffer, the former rector of the church, will preach in the morning, and also, probably, in the evening.

The postponed meeting of the Ministers' association will be held at the Y. M. C. A. parlor, at 10 a. m., Monday, June 15th. The meeting is called half an hour earlier than usual to allow time for the essay and discussion on Dr. Gordon's book, "The Christ of Today."

Second Congregational Church—M. D'Ormes, pastor. In the morning at 11, celebration of Children's day. Service of worship and preaching at 8. Sunday school at 3.45.

First Presbyterian Church, at 8 p. m.—Annual address before the Christian associations of Colorado College, by Chancellor McDowell of the University of Denver.

Grace Episcopal—Rev. A. R. Kieffer of Bradford, Pa., will occupy his former pulpit at Grace Church this morning.

Church of the Strangers, United Presbyterian—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Pressly Thompson. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in connection with the morning service. Morning theme, "God's Wondrous Love." Evening theme, "The Eighth Commandment, or Modern Stealing." Sabbath school at 9:45.

First Congregational, corner of Tejon and St. Vrain—11 a. m., 8 p. m. In the morning will be held the annual Children's Day service, with baptism of children and addresses by Mr. A. L. Hitchcock and the pastor. The subject of the sermon in the evening will be, "The Salt of the Earth." The music will be as follows: Morning solo, "Suffer the Little Children," by Mrs. Judd. Night, "Softly Fall the Shades of Evening," Harris; "Evening Song," Schnecker.

First Lutheran Church (English), corner of N. Weber and Platte avenues—Service by the pastor, J. W. Finkbiner, 11 and 8. Sunday school, 9:45. Young People's prayer service, 7:00.

At 3 p. m. the "Woodmen of the World" will worship in this church; sermon by Pastor Finkbiner.

First Christian Church, Nevada avenue, Rev. J. B. Johnson, pastor.—Morning, "Paul's Anathema, and the Reason Why;" evening, "The Man of Galilee, or What Think Ye of Christ?" Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Juniors, 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m.

"The Man of Galilee, or What Think Ye of Christ?" is the theme of a lecture by Rev. J. B. Johnson at the First Christian church tonight. Doubters and unbelievers especially are invited to hear logical "reasons for the faith that is in us."

First Church of Christ (Scientist), 315 East Huerfano street—Services at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; experience meeting on Saturdays at 8 p. m. All are welcome.

All Souls' Church—Rev. O. B. Hawes, the popular young pastor of the Unitarian Church in Greeley, will speak in All Souls' Church this morning in exchange with the pastor. No evening service.

St. Stephen's (Episcopal) Church, Tejon street, corner of Monument, Rev. Philip Washburn, rector—Services Sunday, June 14: 10 a. m., Holy communion; 11 a. m., Morning prayer and sermon; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 8 p. m., Evening prayer and sermon.

College Chapel, Coburn library, 4:30 p. m.—Baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of Colorado College by President Slocum. Subject: "Power of Standing Alone." Mendelssohn's trio, "Hear My Prayer," will be sung by Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge and the Cecilia Glee club. All are invited.

On Sunday the Kuykendall Transfer company will start operating a stage line between this city and Cripple Creek. A Concord coach will leave the office of the company, 14 Pike's Peak avenue, daily at 12:30, arriving in Cripple Creek at 6:30. The fare for the round trip is $3.50, and it is one of the finest drives in the country.

Luther Blake, the negro, who was hit on the head with a ball bat by William Burney, another negro, at the Athletic park, Thursday, was still alive late last evening but has not yet regained consciousness.

Ladies' and misses' fine tan Oxfords; price, style and quality sure to suit, at P. A. McCurdy's, 15 South Tejon.

If it required an annual outlay of $100 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount?

Only One Night on the Road!

National Republican convention, at St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896. The Denver and Gulf railway will sell round trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., June 12, 13 and 14, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Vestibuled limited train leaves Colorado Springs, 9:10 a. m.; arrives St. Louis, 6 p. m. next day.

E. K. CARNES,
Gen. Agt., 14 Pike's Peak Ave.

Removal Notice.

On and after May 1st, 1896, the General Western Freight and Passenger office of The Missouri Pacific Railway company, will be located at 1700-1706 Stout street, Denver, Colo. Telephone No. 80.

C. A. TRIPP, G. W. F. & P. Agt.
E. E. HOFFMAN, Trav. Pass. Agt. Denver, Colo.

"Amen."

It is entertaining to watch the effort of the young brain to put some meaning into a wholly strange word. His modus operandi here is to make what we should call a pun, assimilating the sound, or at least a part of it, to some familiar word sound. A little boy between 3 and 4 had apparently thought about the sound "A-men" at the end of prayers and had decided that it had to do with men. So having occasion to put a family of white china rabbits through their prayers he made them end up by saying instead of "A-men," "A-rabbits." National Review.

One More Victim.

"What has that giddy Miss Smiler on hand now?"

"Another engagement ring." Detroit Free Press.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of

AYER'S

Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends." Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

Special Sale Today Only.

American Beauties,
Snow de Wootton,
Perle des Jardins,
Catherine Mermet Roses

Roses 10c apiece, Monday Only.

—AT—

WILLIAM CLARK, Florist,
Cor. Platte and Wahsatch Avenues.
Telephone 23.

We Sell Under One Flag and That the Banner of Low Prices.

Monday and Tuesday.

BEE HIVE

125-131 SOUTH TEJON STREET, OPP. ALAMO HOTEL.

Monday and Tuesday.

The bright shining star of value giving superiority blazes forth its strongest rays in every one of these unmatchable, matchless specials.

There Is Money Saved By Reading This "Ad."

DRESS GOODS.

Silk and Wool Brocades.

In black and fancy mixtures, the most extreme styles and the latest novelties. Goods we sold from $1.25 to $1.75 yd., for Monday and Tuesday,

87c.

Summer Fancies.

In light shades and light weight, double fold and half wool, mixed colors. Worth 35 cents a yard. For this sale,

18c.

Half Wool Challies.

In black ground and colored figure, 32 inches wide and very desirable patterns. Goods we have been selling for 30 cents yard. For two days,

19c.

Changeable Sicilian Cloth.

Double-fold and absolutely dust proof; the most serviceable material for skirt or dresses, worth 30 cents a yard, for this sale,

16c.

Scotch Lawns.

Waranted fast color in all the new figures and summer shades, worth 10c., yd., for two days,

4c.

SHOES.

10 Styles

Of ladies' Oxford hand turned and McKay sewed in opera and Berlin toes, tan and black, regular $2.25 shoe. Your choice at

$1.48.

5 Styles

Of ladies' Oxford and strap sandals, opera and square toes; hand turned, worth $1.50; your pick,

98c.

Ox Blood

And tan Persian calf lace shoe for men. Twentieth century and defender toes. We have six styles, our regular price $4; for two days only,

$2.98.

Boys'

Tan and black lace shoes, worth $2.25; our price for this sale,

$1.65.

200 Pair

Of child's tan and black button shoes, sizes 3 to 6; worth $1, for two days,

57c.

CLOTHING.

Pants Sale.

A large selection of men's $3, $3.50 and $4 Pants, neat and nobby patterns, for two days only,

$2.00.

Children's Suits.

We have selected from our stock a large selected line of children's suits, sizes from 4 to 14 years. Regular price, $3 to $4.50. Will go at the uniform price of

$2.25.

Men's Hats.

The latest block of men's stiff hats, summer shapes. Their full value is $3 or $3.50. For Monday and Tuesday

$2.00.

The Latest

Cloth Fedora hats for men, closely stitched, and silk lined, such as you pay $1.50 to $2.00. For this sale only

89c.

Suspenders.

A good web suspender, bound elastic ends, such as everyone pays 25 cents for. Sale price,

15c.

Shop By Mail.

Hundreds of our patrons do; why should not you.

THE BEE HIVE.

Mail Orders

Promptly and properly filled. Try us.

NEW AND ELEGANT.

THE POPULAR GULF RAILWAY

On Sunday, June 21st

Will inaugurate an entirely new train service between Colorado Springs, Denver, Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis.

One permanent feature will be the New Solid Vestibuled Train from Colorado Springs to Chicago, without change, via Union Pacific and Northern lines. Leaving Colorado Springs 6:50 p. m. daily; arriving in Chicago second morning at 7:10. Returning leave Chicago 10:30 p. m.; arrive in Colorado Springs second morning at 11:10.

WE HAVE OTHER ELEGANT TRAINS

To All Points In and Out of the State. But This Is a Daisy.

H. K. CARNES,

General Agent, 14 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Local Advertisements.

Three Cents a Line Each Insertion.
Fifteen Cents per Line per Week.
No Advertisements Taken for Less than Ten Cents.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

WANTED

At Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help, for various kinds of employment, at best of wages. For Sale, Trade or Rent, property of every description at prices and terms to suit the health of everybody's pocketbook
A. DICKSON,
Successor to A. N. Pease & Co.
Employment and Real Estate Agent, 104 South Tejon Street.

W. C. T. U. HOME

103 N. Tejon street.
For self-supporting women.
Dining room and employment bureau for women only.
A register of trained and experienced nurses: open at all hours.

WANTED

All who need help to call on or mail us a card and we will send you reliable help. No charges.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CO.,
Room 12, Midland Block.

WANTED.

WANTED Horses to pasture, $1 per month. 10,000 acres one mile from town; also 400 head of cattle to pasture. J. W. Carmack, 737 E. Cache la Poudre.

WANTED You to call and let us show our bargains in houses and lots. J. P. KANE & CO., 3 N. Tejon St.

WANTED Ladies who are interested in beauty culture and electrical treatments to call for free samples and book. Full line of fine cosmetics, electrical and magnetic brushes and appliances. Mrs. Dr. Smith, chemist and dermatologist, No. 20 West Pike's Peak avenue, Colorado Springs.

WANTED A comfortable room by a business woman who is a member of All Souls' church. Address M. 2, Gazette.

WANTED—Engagements by the hour or permanently as masseuse housekeeper or reader. Boston references. Address Reader, Gazette.

WANTED—Do you want a stenographer? Good references. Address L. B. 66, City.

WANTED—To board and room four gentlemen at 411 E. Bijou $6 per week.

WANTED Gentle driving horse for his keeping for the summer. C. O., Gazette.

WANTED An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to 104 N. Cascade.

WANTED A situation for general housework, cooking preferred, with the privilege of going home at night. Apply 7 N. Cascade.

WANTED Horse and buggy or bicycle in exchange for lots in eastern town. C. I. Gretschar, 20 E. Costilla.

WANTED—Second hand bicycle for boy eight years old. 304 E. Bijou st.

WANTED—Competent deliveryman with good team and harness would like position; best of city references. Address J. K., Gazette.

WANTED—By Swede girl, position to do general housework. 625 S. Sierra Madre st.

WANTED To buy a drug store; invoice under $2,000. 746, Gazette.

WANTED A first-class buggy in good order. Ellis, 121 E. Kiowa st.

WANTED—A bitch that has recently whelped her puppies. Cocker Spaniel preferred. Dr. Frame, 117 Bijou st.

WANTED—Situation as coachman by an experienced man with first-class references. Address X 37, Gazette.

WANTED—Four or five room house, furnished; north side preferred by couple with references. Address, Ho, Gazette.

WANTED By a competent woman, as housekeeper for small family or widower, with or without children. Address, 6 N. Y. Gazette.

WANTED To trade groceries for excavating, stone work, and painting. At Hillside Grocery, 731 E. Moreno.

WANTED—Family washing, at 502 S. Weber st.

WANTED—A lady or gentleman pianist to travel with theatrical company. Address Pianist, Gazette office.

WANTED Position as housekeeper by middle aged lady. Call or address Housekeeper, 116 East Vermijo.

WANTED To rent for the summer, either a trap, road wagon, or phaeton. Apply at 1038 Washington ave.

WANTED A position as nurse-governess, city references. A. R., this office.

WANTED—A partner with small capital, light business, will bear investigation. Address Z. Z., Gazette.

WANTED—A dozen good salesmen and women to canvass in a business in which one can make from $5 to $15 per day. Call at 317 S. Wahsatch st, where can be found the State agent.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 376 Manitou ave., Manitou.

WANTED Coat and vest makers. Apply Columbia Tailoring Co., 20 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—3 people going east to purchase tickets to Washington. C. E. convention. I will buy the return portion. Delona, Gazette.

WANTED Three stout girls for general housework; one boy for second cook, boarding house. National Employment Co., Midland block.

WANTED—Position as first class cook or laundress. Address 327 S. Tejon st.

WANTED—To trade mining stock and cash for work horse or team. F. W. Cady, Cucharas House.

WANTED To take charge of house; good reference. R., this office.

WANTED To trade carpenter work for lumber or to apply on cheap lot. N. R. G., Gazette office.

WANTED—By young man, care of one or more lawns by the month, coaching or chores. Address Lawns, Gazette.

WANTED To rent 4 to 6 room unfurnished house, reasonable rent and good locality, small family. Address M. D., Gazette.

WANTED—Situation to take care of horses, lawns and general work; do not want much Sunday work, speak French. Address S. D., 206 Cheyenne ave.

WANTED—Your houses and rooms for rent as well as all kinds of property for sale or trade listed with us. Situated as we are first door west of Elk hotel we catch the cream. Come and see us. J. S. Gibson & Co.

WANTED — Experienced dressmaker wishes a few engagements by the day. 109 S. Nevada ave.

WANTED—A good all-around cook and also a dining room girl would like a position in or out of the city. Room 10, 32 S. Tejon st.

WANTED—Young man with small capital to take partnership interest in legitimate paying business. Address X. Q. R., Gazette.

WANTED—Place for laundry or chamber work by day or month. Address S. H. J., Gazette office.

WANTED Position, part or all of time by experienced bookkeeper; fine penman. Address A. R., Gazette.

WANTED.

WANTED—We can rent you rooms.
OGLE & MERRITT,
Room 13 Midland Block.

WANTED—Large furnished or unfurnished house. Room 51 Bank building.

WANTED—To buy lease of store centrally located. Room 1 Bank building.

WANTED—Repairing and carpenter work by the day. 627 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Reliable and energetic woman wanting profitable employment at home or to travel to address A. C., Gazette.

WANTED—To rent—2 or 3 furnished rooms, close in, north in good location, also office room. J. L. O., care Gazette.

WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking. 214 East Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED Situation as coachman by young man, handy around place, have best of references, good horseman, will work cheap. Address Thom, Gazette.

WANTED—Three or four rooms for housekeeping.
OGLE & MERRITT,
Room 13 Midland Block.

WANTED—Large clean rags at the Gazette office.

WANTED—Your furnished and unfurnished houses and rooms listed with me. Moore, 109 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—A limited number of pupils by an expert stenographer. Individual instruction. Address "C," Gazette office.

WANTED—Mr. Jeancon, 232 N. Tejon st., wants a few more pupils in vocal and instrumental music.

WANTED—Room and board in private family, not to exceed $6 per week, by young man, no objection to going out. Address C. F. W.

WANTED—Engagements by practical nurse for invalid, cheerful and obliging, day or week. Reference, Mrs. M. Brown, 416 St. Vrain.

WANTED—To rent, about 4 roomed house, steady 76, this office.

WANTED—Carpenter work by the day or week. Address 324 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Second-hand furniture and household goods of all kinds, at Smith's second-hand store. No. 124 E. Cucharas.

WANTED—A position by middle aged woman as housekeeper; will go on a ranch. Address C. B., 526 E. Boulder.

WANTED—A position as all round cook in hotel, first-class references given. Apply Women's Employment Bureau, 103 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—To let, the owners of fine horses know that they can have the best of soft ground meadow pasture with good fences and shelter from flies or hail stones at Beaver ranch, 3 miles south of city. Address P. O. Box 862, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—Anyone wanting good board on ranch, reasonable rates, horses furnished, near the pines, address Geo. L. Walker, Box 567, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—Two colored girls want general or second housework in city or Manitou. Address 422 E. Cucharas.

WANTED—Young lady wishes office work in city, or a position as bookkeeper or collector; good writer. Address L. A. S., Gazette.

WANTED—Experienced hotel man owning handsome furniture wants party to build hotel of 75 or 100 rooms at Cripple Creek or Colorado Springs. Address Hotel, this office.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage, 2 rooms and kitchen, $25 per month for season. No. 125 Ruxton ave., Manitou.

WANTED—An active Chicago Board of Trade member, 15 years' experience, extensive acquaintance, would like position with responsible stock brokerage firm. Address W. J. A., this office.

WANTED A position as collector, or clerk, salesman or bookkeeper, by a competent young man; best of references. Address C. D. B., this office.

WANTED—North end vacant lot, must be well located and good value, name price and location or don't answer. Address G. 4, Gazette.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Best paying meat market in town for sale, average daily sales $75. Low rent. Address L. M. N., Gazette.

FOR SALE—A canopy-top two-seated carriage and one top buggy. Call on John R. Knobel, Manitou.

FOR SALE 4-room house and full lot on South Wahsatch, close in, for $900, on the installment plan, if desired.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE $900 buys a neat four-room cottage, all furnished, piano, $65 range, $45 machine, 2 closets, porch, good cellar, trees, shrubbery, lawn and good location. Address O. K., Gazette office.

FOR SALE—One of the largest and best stock ranches in Colorado, unexcelled water right; canals and reservoirs running water entire year; fine crops of alfalfa and all kinds of crops raised, controls an immense range. Moore & Co., 109 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—No. 2 Remington typewriter in good condition, cheap. A buggy pole, nearly new. A boy's saddle in good condition. Moore & Co., 109 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Lot on South Nevada for $300.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap: Six mining claims in the West Creek district, 1 on the Blue lead 2 on the Big Potphyry, 648 E. Cimarron st.

FOR SALE—A nice lot in 1400 block N. Cascade, fronting the mountains. Price $1250. Address Owner, 1614 N. Cascade.

FOR SALE—160 acres of land near Grand Junction, under the Price and High Line ditches, which are not yet completed. Land lays smooth, soil a fine sandy loam. When ditches are extended to cover this land (the entire 160 is under the surveys), it will be worth $25 an acre. We will sell now for $600. Easy terms. This is a great speculation. The Colo. Loan & Mtg. Co.

FOR SALE—Large team of 6-year-old horses, carriage and double harness; team weighs 2400 lbs., or will trade for real estate in good location. 14 S. Tejon st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—Half interest in paying rooming house; cheap for cash. Z. Z., Gazette.

FOR SALE—6-room residence or trade for Denver property. Apply Box 2002, Cripple Creek.

FOR SALE—A first-class piano cheap if sold at once. Apply at 730 N. Tejon street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain to go to lower altitude, four room cottage with bath room and grate, good cellar, fine lawn and garden, brick coal house, ash pit, etc., good barn and chicken corrall. Come and see. 536 E. Uintah st.

FOR SALE—A 6-room house, must be moved off lot. Address 409 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Some A. P. Wilkes colts, at the Roswell track. P. J. O'Neil.

FOR SALE—For $37,000—$60,000 life insurance policy in the Equitable, security will be given for premium; will be sold in lots from $20,000 up, to run ten years or life time if preferred. Address "Insurance," Gazette.

FOR SALE—Nice stylish horse and English trap. Address or call Lauterman's house, O'Brien st., Ivywild.

FOR SALE—Second-hand high grade bicycle. Inquire at Y. M. C. A.

FOR SALE—$400 takes half interest in paying established business. Z. Z., Gazette.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
8 rooms and bath E. Bijou; rented for $45 per month, $450.
10-room house on E. Kiowa, $4,000.
7 rooms and bath, corner, on N. Wahsatch, $1,950.
12 rooms and bath, large stable, N. Weber, close in, $3,500.
J. P. KANE & CO.,
3 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—A bargain if taken at once. Large lot and 5-room house with electric light, corner of Colorado avenue and Limit street. The best property for the money on the west side. Will sell for cash, easy terms.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—New high grade bicycle, very cheap. 3 E. Paso block.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Beautiful black riding pony. 32 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred buff leghorn cockerels, the finest in the State; also common hens. Call at 615 E. Cimarron.

FOR SALE—An old established real estate and mining brokerage firm (8 years in business in Colorado) one of the active firms operating on the old mining exchange in this city, doing a profitable business which could easily be doubled with additional capital, would entertain a proposition to sell a half interest in its business to a gentleman of good social and financial standing in order to extend the business; $7000 cash required. The firm is also a large stockholder in four or five mining companies, half of which stock would be included in the purchase. A young man preferred. To some wealthy gentleman desiring to start a son in business an exceptionally fine opportunity is presented. Attention will be paid only to letters where full name is given. All correspondence will be considered confidential. Address Box 623, City.

FOR SALE—200 shares of Railway Conductors Mining and Milling company, at 4c. Address C. W. C., 613 S. Nevada ave.

FOR SALE—One of the best suburban groceries and markets in the city. $20,000 annual sales. Good reasons for selling. Address Q. R., Gazette.

FOR SALE—A high grade three-quarter seat road buggy with top, new. Call 505 E. Cimarron st.

FOR SALE—Suburban grocery and market, established for years; doing a large and profitable cash business; low rent. Owing to ill health of owner is now offered for sale by us, price $2500, no bonus. Call early. The Morath Investment company, 17½ Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE Horses—Cheap Horses, well broken for riding and driving, used to camping; one-half mile west of town at Frank Flanagan's Bear Creek road.

FOR SALE—New bright alfalfa in bulk. Inquire at Hemenway's Feed store, 124 E. Huerfano st. A. A. W. Hemenway.

FOR SALE 4 Shetland ponies. Inquire at H. T. O'Brien's harness shop, 15 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE Cheap, if taken at once. Lot on S. Cascade ave. Apply 26 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—A 4-room house with good garden tract, well located for the dairy business, plenty of free pasture. Address O. W., Gazette.

FOR SALE—Very handsome upright folding bed, quartered oak, with large mirror, almost new; cost $65, will sell for $40. Seen in shingled cottage furthest west on south side Boulder Crescent.

FOR SALE—Full lot on North Weber for $950. Must be sold at once.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE Owner will sell 25 feet, 2 blocks from courthouse, for $150. X 6, this office.

FOR SALE—Several window sash with glass at half price, nice for tents. 708 N. Weber.

FOR SALE—A lot and 8-room house at Victor, bearing $40 per month rent. Inquire at 13 W. Fountain st.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching; fresh and fertile. Plym. Rock, L. Brahma, White Leghorn. Circular. Eden Poultry Yards, Eden, Colo.

FOR SALE 8 room house, bath, furnace, electric lights, stable, lawn, etc., 611 N. Weber st; price $7000. Chas. L. Tutt, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Furnished; 11-room house, at Manitou ave., Manitou, Colo.

FOR SALE—A good young team, harness and covered spring wagon with brake, cheap, at 218 W. Huerfano st.

FOR SALE Or trade. A number of good horses, broken or unbroken, for real estate or good mining stocks. A. S. Pope, box 62.

FOR SALE On your own terms!!! One 5 and one 7 room house, modern, East Pike's Peak avenue, close in. If you want this property for $2,000, call at once.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE Or trade. A cow for a horse. 710 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Horses and buggies and harness at feed corrall one block east of postoffice, on Nevada.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred barred Plymouth Rock and Black Langshan cockerels. Inquire at 218 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—A new oak bed-room suite, cheap. Ogden, 416 E. Willamette.

FOR SALE—A few high scoring Buff Cochin chickens; also pedigreed Scotch collie puppies. Inquire at 710 W. Pike's Peak ave. Chas. E. Smith & Son.

FOR SALE—7 mining claims near the Lincoln mine. C. W. Kunde, 15 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner N. Nevada ave. and St. Vrain st. Lot 95x190. L. A. Giddings, 21 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE Chickens; rear of 508 South Watsatch ave.

FOR SALE—A phaeton for sale cheap at 541 E. Platte.

FOR SALE—Snaps I have for sale the controlling interest of the stock of two mining companies, whose properties are all surveyed for United States patent, and have large tracts of ground within one mile of the city of Cripple Creek, well located and have fine showings of ore will sell these stocks cheap. I also have some bargains in both business and residence property in this city. Call and see me. G. M. Carter, real estate and mining broker, room 50, Bank building.

FOR SALE—A $6,000 stock dry goods, notions, clothing and shoes, located at Colorado Springs; excellent location, low rent and thriving business; good reasons for selling. Address 7-H., Gazette.

FOR SALE—Mule team, harness and wagon for sale at No. 2 E. Costilla st., Colorado Springs, Colo.

FOR SALE—Cottage completely furnished, close in, for $1400; easy terms. Corbett, 119 E. Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—Fine house in Manitou.
OGLE & MERRITT,
Room 13, Midland Block.

FOR SALE—Lady's bicycle, good as new, very cheap. No. 216 Pikin st.

FOR SALE—Bed room suits, tables, chairs, Singer sewing machine, chest and carpenter tools, also kitchen furniture. 34 Franklin st.

FOR SALE—A fine driving horse, very cheap. Inquire at 10 E. Huerfano st.

FOR SALE—Mare, cart and harness, lumber wagon and harness. Inquire 104 S. Cascade ave.

FOR SALE—Breeding pen of White Wyandottes. Pen score 186½. 92, Colorado ave.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Three second hand bicycles at 15 Gazette building.

FOR SALE—A 1-room cottage, 810 in first class condition; 621 E. Platte ave.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—6 room cottage, bath and electric light. Inquire 429 East Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—2 furnished rooms, close in, 28 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—A large unfurnished room with own entrance and use of cook stove, 7 South Sierra Madre.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with light and bath. 318 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—New stable for two horses, 21 E. Huerfano st.

TO RENT—5-room modern house, fine location, close in. 508 N. Weber.

TO RENT—To a quiet couple, 2 rooms conveniently furnished for housekeeping. 127 N. Weber.

TO RENT 7-room cottage, 2 blocks near Iron Springs hotel. Address P. O. Box 970, City.

TO RENT—5 room house on N. Wahsatch for $20.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished front room; $3 per week. 418 S. Weber.

TO RENT—Furnished room with electric lights. Apply at 115 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished front room first floor. 123 N. Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Two or three furnished rooms. 320 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Cheap for the summer a nine-room furnished house, centrally located, north, party preferred who will keep roomers, as three of the rooms are rented to business men. K. Y., Gazette.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage, 2 rooms, $25 per month. 125 E. Cucharras, Manitou.

TO RENT Cottage of four rooms, also furnished front room. 521 North Nevada ave.

TO RENT Good lot for tent. Inquire at 502 High st.

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms, mountain view, bath; only two rooms north of The Antlers. 18 West Kiowa.

TO RENT—2-room cottage, 2½ miles from end of car line. $10 per month. Inquire rear of 514 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—Two or three furnished rooms for housekeeping. 211 E. Fountain st.

TO RENT—Unfurnished 8 room house. Apply at 21 East Vermijo st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping at 519 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—Brick cottage, 3 rooms, modern, no children. 422 S. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Furnished room, 20 Cheyenne ave.

TO RENT—Elegant 4-room furnished house with bath, $35.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT 4 rooms and bath with modern conveniences. Apply No. 4 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping, electric lights and bath, everything new. 316 S. Tejon st.

TO RENT—A large front room with alcove, also small one. 424 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—The best saddle horse in the State; he is absolutely without an equal. Also an excellent driver, can be seen and tried by applying to F. F. Welles, 108 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Three rooms for housekeeping, well furnished; 221 E. Cucharras.

TO RENT—3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping on Bijou, $25.
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.
FRANK COTTEN.

TO RENT—Four roomed brick cottage, nice lawn, trees, garden, etc. Call at No. 724 E. Huerfano st.

TO RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping; 1 room on first floor for two gentlemen. 517 S. Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Very desirable front room in new house, electric lights, use of bath. 224 E. St. Vrain st.

TO RENT—Two beautifully furnished rooms, single or en suite, private bath, elegant residence; centrally located; references exchanged. Address R. A., Gazette office.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage, 3 rooms, 525 East Kiowa. $10 per month.

TO RENT Or lease—A four-room house, horse and cow barn for small dairy herd, plenty fine stock water handy with some pastures, all with a fine outlet in city limits; also cows and carriage horses for sale. Call or address, J. C. Hooter, Riverside Dairy.

TO RENT—405 N. Cascade, five rooms for housekeeping; bath, electric light, stable, lawn and fruit trees, rent $25.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 512 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Elegant furnished rooms. Strictly private family, bath, electric lights and elegant lawn. 630 N. Nevada.

TO RENT 8 room house on N. Nevada, $45.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, pleasant, ground floor, $8 and $10. 614 E. Huerfano st.

TO RENT—2 rooms furnished. 315 S. Weber.

TO RENT One room 321 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Furnished room, 118 East Platte ave., opposite North park.

TO RENT—Furnished room for business man only. $8 per month; close in. Address M. E. M., Gazette.

TO RENT—Barn 321 N. Weber.

TO RENT One or two furnished rooms, also stable for two horses and vehicles, near Acacia park. L., Gazette.

TO RENT—For housekeeping, conveniently furnished, one or two uncommonly large front rooms on first floor, in private cottage. $12 for the two. 226 North Pikin st., near West Platte ave.

TO RENT—Elegant 6 room house in West Colorado Springs, modern, $50.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Furnished, large pleasant south front rooms separately or together; bath and electric light. 204 East Dale st., City.

TO RENT—8-roomed house, north part, $25. Carpenter, 630 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Very desirable furnished rooms. 24 N. Weber st.

TO RENT Call and see list of furnished and unfurnished houses and rooms. Moore & Co., 109 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Furnished house of seven rooms, with bath, heater and electric lights, $50 per month. Apply at 4 Pelham Place, West Cache la Poudre st.

TO RENT—A five room furnished cottage, or will sell furniture cheap for cash. 311 N. Corona.

TO RENT A large elegant barn with excellent convenience. 426 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Eastern people have elegant furnished house in most select portion of the city; steam heat, electric light and bath; will rent rooms with or without board; also beautiful lawn and good stable, only one block from car line. Address A. L., Gazette.

TO RENT—Furnished room, 105 South Corona.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—7-room house on Pike's Peak ave., for $40.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Unfurnished, 4 room cottage, South Weber, will be ready July 15; also partly furnished summer cottage in Glen Avenue Valley, ready June 20. Paul Hutchinson, 109 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT Good, large farm. Call 21 N. Weber.

TO RENT 6 room house, furnished or unfurnished at Manitou, hot and cold water and bath.
OGLE & MERRITT,
Room 13 Midland Block.

TO RENT—Rooms 15, furnished throughout, at Colorado Central house, 8 Cascade.

TO RENT—Elegantly furnished rooms in Ivy Wild, also good barn.

TO RENT—Nice large sunny rooms, 20 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms cheap. 732 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—Nice house and rooms, 32 North Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—Nice 6-room house near Ivy Wild, for $25.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT Pleasant furnished rooms 230 North Weber st.

TO RENT—Two large rooms. 453 N. Nevada.

TO RENT—Desk room, very desirable. 109 East Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, 201 S. Nevada.

TO RENT—Newly furnished, modern south front room, close in. 114 E. Bijou.

TO RENT—Nice new four room cottage, bath and water in house, sewer connection, low rent to right parties. Call 719 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—A front room and convenences. 507 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Two rooms, single or en suite, nicely furnished, electric light, grates and bath. No. 6 N. Park Place, opp. Antlers hotel.

TO RENT—Large fully furnished house at Manitou. Call at Room 9, Gazette building. J. E. Lundstrom.

TO RENT—An elegant 8-room furnished house, modern in every respect, in good block, $70.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Two pleasant large rooms with all modern conveniences, in a desirable part of the city. Call between the hours of 10 and 12 at 1128 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Two pleasant rooms (gentleman preferred) at 124 N. Wahsatch av.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines, at Aiken's music store on Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, south front, close in. 117 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Two five-room houses, unfurnished. Call at 317 N. Wahsatch ave.

TO RENT—Small store, Ruxton ave., Manitou, good location. 52 Bank blk.

TO RENT—6-room house, partly furnished, close in, $35.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—8 room house, bath, furnace, electric lights, stable, etc. Price $40. Chas. L. Tutt, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Nice furnished front room, in central location, bath and electric light, $12 per month. Apply to No. 329 E. Bijou. Can be rented weekly.

TO RENT—Furnished, my home in Ivywild, on car line, for the summer. W. W. Williamson, 24½ N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—6-room furnished house, S. Tejon, close in, $40.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Unfurnished rooms, second floor; 426 East St. Vrain.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Hext & Williams, 21 North Tejon st.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished front room suitable for two, in private family, $2.50 per week. 116 Pueblo ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply 114 S. Oak st.

TO RENT—Six-room furnished house on E. Kiowa for $40.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Desirable rooms with board at 114 E. Platte ave., opposite North park.

TO RENT—Two large furnished rooms, 204 Conejos st., $10 each.

TO RENT—2 sunny unfurnished rooms, 14 N. Oak st.

LOST.

LOST—Book of street car tickets, No. 676, name Frauline Miller. Finder leave at 301 S. Wahsatch and receive reward.

LOST—A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Between the Garden of the Gods and Grand Caverns, a Martin Tippit. Return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—A gray mixed wool lady's jacket, green velvet collar, four large buttons, double-breasted. Leave at this office and receive reward.

LOST—Bay mare, blaze face and one white hind foot, $10 reward if returned to W. R. Roberson at Colorado City.

LOST On the 24th of May, a black waist with silk front in; leave at 712 N. Tejon and receive reward.

LOST On or near North Nevada ave., black, beaded bag containing purse, key, etc. Suitable reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Young pug dog; had bell on neck, reward. 115 S. Nevada ave.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE — Platform spring wagon, for farm wagon; 716 Conejos.

TO TRADE Fruit farm near Grand Junction for Colorado Springs property or cash. Farm has good improvements.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO TRADE—Lots in the new mining town of North Cripple Creek for ranch property, will pay difference in cash. L. C. Hoff, P. O. Box 629, City.

TO TRADE Good horse and harness for bicycle. A. Dickson, 104 South Tejon street.

TO TRADE—A good phaeton for a jump seat buckboard or a light two-seated surrey. FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO TRADE—A good Caligraph typewriter for a second hand bicycle, must be in good condition. Room 14, Exchange Block.

TO TRADE—Two fine building lots in Chicago to trade for Colorado Springs property.
OGLE & MERRITT,
Room 13, Midland Block.

TO TRADE—Some good mining stock, other personal property and money for equity in vacant or improved. Corbett, 119 E. Pike's Peak.

TO TRADE—Mining stock for bicycle. Apply Room 1, No. 14 South Tejon st.

TO TRADE—Two houses and good lots on Lincoln avenue for part mining stock and part cash; one 7 room house and one 5 room house.
FRANK COTTEN,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

$35.—SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN, June 15 to 25; going limit 15 days; return limit 60 days. At Santa Fe city ticket office.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

TO RENT Nicely furnished room with board in private family. No. 30 North Cascade ave.

ROOMS and board at Ye Chelten Inn, corner of Pike's Peak ave. and Weber.

TO RENT Furnished rooms with or without board; modern conveniences, location central. W. Bijou st., near the Alta Vista.

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms in private family; board if desired; references; 511 Morgan St., Vrain.

TO RENT A large newly furnished front room with or without board, electric light, 1 min. directly on car line. Also one large room. 519 N. Nevada.

TO RENT Furnished rooms with board, daily table board. 307 S. Nevada.

ROOM and board can be had at Camp Stratton at the junction of North and South Cheyenne Canon, one block north of electric car line.

FURNISHED Rooms with board; also table boarders desired. 426 N. Tejon st.

HOME COOKING and service at 116 Weber. North Rooms.

ROOMS with board. Lastholm, Cascade Canon. Address Mrs. J. G. Garland, proprietress.

TO RENT—Several pleasant rooms with board. 502 N. Nevada.

TO RENT—Sunny rooms with board, at Mrs. Harrison's, 5 Boulder Crescent, three blocks directly north of Antlers.

ROOMS with board. Three large light and sunny rooms, hot and cold water, with first class board, at 101 E. Boulder, cor. Tejon st.

TO RENT—2 nicely furnished rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife, on Ruxton ave., Manitou, nicest location in the city. Mount & Motz, 704 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Room and board in private family, for lady and gent $5 per week each. Address or call Al Peterson, Gazette.

TO RENT—A large neatly furnished front room with or without board. Modern conveniences, location central, 31 W. Bijou st., near the Alta Vista.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with board at 606 N. Nevada. Steam heat, electric light, use of bath, large lawn and good shade, only one block from car line. Table boarders desired. Mrs. Nertney.

TO RENT—With board, a suite of rooms first floor, southeast exposure. M. C. Blandin, 28 East Dale street.

TO RENT—From May 1st, fine suite of rooms on first floor, with all modern conveniences. Also one large front room, with board. 104 E. Boulder st.

ROOMS with board at 13 N. Nevada.

TO RENT One bright sunny room at Ye Chelten Inn, cor. Pike's Peak and Weber.

TO RENT—Bright sunny rooms, with board, day board if desired. 712 North Tejon.

TO RENT—Furnished room, terms reasonable; also day boarders wanted. 703 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Desirable rooms with board at 114 E. Platte ave., opposite North Park.

TO RENT—Rooms and board, table board if desired, new house, modern conveniences; terms reasonable. 419 East Platte ave.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$600 TO INVEST in business; state full particulars. Address C. P., Gazette.

HIGHEST price paid for railroad tickets; cut rates to all points. Denver Sundays, very cheap. 1½ S. Tejon.

WILL LEASE ground, centrally located and build store. Room 51 Bank building.

CAPITAL for investment on good mining claims, correspond Russell, 51 Bank building.

$500 PURCHASES established monopoly; netting $200 monthly; best reasons for selling. Address References, Gazette.

HAVE you $125 to invest in a strictly business enterprise, light work two hours daily. Call at room 27, St. Elmo hotel, or address P. O. Box 766, Manitou.

A COMPETENT camp cook offers his services to outing parties, tourists, prospectors, etc. Address C. B., Spaulding House.

LADIES I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay $18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

A PARTY desires to purchase at once a first-class stylish horse and four-wheeled trap. Apply at room 28, Bank building.

A MAN with the highest reference as to ability will invest from one to five thousand dollars in some legitimate business where an active partner is desired. Address Partner, P. O. Box 723, City.

ROOM with board in private family for lady and child 3 years old. Address A B C, Evening News. State full particulars, terms, etc.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—William Stone & Company are open for different kinds of work. Contracting for boring for coal and water, sinking shafts, tunnel work, etc. Apply to William Stone, Rose Hill, or Colorado Springs Postoffice.

FIRST-CLASS board and rooms at the Bello Vue Cottage, Manitou, $10 per week.

THE CHEAPEST cut-rate tickets in the city can be found at 3 N. Tejon st. Highest prices paid for excursion tickets. Baggage checked and berths secured. Denver extra cheap on Sundays. Buy your tickets of us to Cripple Creek by stage. B. KIERNAN & CO., Only members of the National Ticket Brokers' Association in this city.

PARTY with small capital can get interest in paying business. Can draw $25 weekly; experience unnecessary. C. M., Gazette office.

LADIES I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay $18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

MADAM LARUE, the famous clairvoyant and trance medium, tells the past, present and future and gives correct advice on love, domestic and business affairs. Sittings from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m., at 416½ Colorado ave., Colorado City.

HOUSES Raised and moved; stone work a specialty. W. L. Long, Box 710.

PAPERS, ribbons, carbon, etc., at Wright & Miller's 104 E. Pike's Peak ave.

EVALINE MEIER, professional masseur, call forenoons, 321 S. Weber st.

WRIGHT & MILLER, 104 E. Pike's Peak ave., typewriter supplies.

OUTDOOR Brooders for sale cheap; in good condition. Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. 523 S. Weber.

FOR every description of carpenter's work, parquet floors, grill work, etc., send postal to Hill, 215 N. Cascade.

A LIMITED number of horses and cattle taken to pasture one mile north of town. Good grass, good water, good shelter. Horses called for and delivered. Apply at Windmill Ranch, or address P. O. Box 106.

TYPEWRITING work neatly done. Wright & Miller, 104 E. Pike's Peak ave.

If you Must Pay Rent

Don't wear out your patience and shoes, but come to our office and let us drive you to the houses we have. We can sell you a home about as cheap as what your rent will be and have a large number of desirable bargains in choice, modern houses. Read over the list below; these are a few, but we have others.

Camp Harding, 12 room house, newly papered, electric lights, bath, furnace, pipes, 4 cottages, 4 tents, 2 acres of ground all furnished; also, a surrey and harness and piano go with property, very cheap, easy terms.
1 lot N. Tejon.....$1700
2 lots, Nevada, each.....2000
1 cor. 100x190, N. Nevada.....2000
1 lot on Wood ave., cheap at.....1000
4 lots in Loraine, lying in a splendid locality, and right between properties improved to the extent of $25,000, will sell these lots at from $300 to $500 each.
2 lots on East Bijou, near in, $550 each.
7-room house, very elegant, facing the College reservation, all modern conveniences, $10,500. This property is very cheap.
FOR SALE On easy terms, 5 room house on S. Weber st., lot 50 by 95, $1100; easy terms.
New 6 room house, all modern, on North Weber, $3,200, easy terms.
4-room house, modern improvements, near in, $1,350.
A large hotel in Manitou, fully furnished on easy terms.
We have a large list of improved and unimproved property in all parts of the city.
Houses for rent—
Six room frame, handsomely furnished, 3 months from May 15th, $75.
6 rooms, furnished, modern.....$ 60
8 rooms, unfurnished, modern.....50
8 rooms furnished, modern.....65

Edward Ferris

104 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
It is no trouble to show property. We have a carriage always in waiting.

TO L

THE GAZETTTE.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum.....$6.00 Three months..$1.50
Six months.....3.00 One month.....50

WHEN NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Six months.....$3.50 Three months...$1.75
Per annum.....7.00 One month.....75

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum.....$1.25 Three months....$ 50
Six months.....75

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known upon application at the office.

No claims are allowed against employees of The Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, Editor and Publisher.
S. N. FRANCIS, Business Manager.
WALTER L. WILDER, Night Editor.
H. S. ROGERS, City Editor.
F. J. KASDORF, Mining Editor.
WILL FRANCIS, Circulator and Solicitor.

The Editor of The Gazette will not be responsible for the return of manuscript found unavailable.

TELEPHONES.

BUSINESS OFFICE, Until 6 p. m. 63
EDITORIAL ROOMS, All Night. 215

PEARSONS FUND.

Those who are willing to contribute to the Pearsons Fund will confer a great favor by sending their pledges or checks (payable to Colorado College), to President Slocum or Geo. H. Parsons, Gazette Building.

Amount secured to date.....$29,078.12
Amount to be raised.....70,921.88

When $150,000 is contributed Dr. Pearsons will give $50,000 additional, making a fund of $200,000.

Gillett seems to be earning its title as the "Future Great" of El Paso county.

The United Press has started in to make a record for itself on the St. Louis convention.

The Cripple Creek people have a very graceful and hearty way of saying, "Thank you."

Notice the Classified advertisements in The Gazette this morning. Quite metropolitan, isn't it?

The principal question in Cuba at present seems to be: which side will General Fitzhugh Lee fight on?

Only three weeks to the Fourth. Colorado Springs will celebrate the day with becoming dignity, as usual.

A new chemical compound is hard enough to cut diamond. It is a compound of carbon and boron.

The Cripple Creek fire was at first a catastrophe. Already it is regarded as an incident. Soon it will be a reminiscence.

As an empty honor, there is one thing worse than the Vice-Presidency. It is an election as alternate to a national convention.

The weight of evidence points to the probable nomination of McKinley for President of the United States at St. Louis next Tuesday.

Unconscious humor is sometimes the funniest. A Connecticut paper recently referred to a "bottling" delegation of Prohibitionists. It should have been "bolting."

The Republican party will win at the next election. How will it help silver to drive all the silver men out of that party and turn it over without a struggle to the gold bugs?

"Malays" is the latest political epithet. It is applied to those whose financial views tinge all their opinion a distinct yellow. As a restful change from "goldbug," it is not wholly unwelcome.

The quarrel between the Colorado Midland and the Midland Terminal is an additional reason for the construction of the Bear Creek short line. Colorado Springs ought to have direct and independent communication with Cripple Creek.

The row over the accommodation of the colored delegates at St. Louis ceased as suddenly as it began. It appears to have been a shrewd move on the part of the Southern delegates to obtain good rooms which they had omitted to engage in advance.

Washington is making big preparations for the entertainment of the 60,000 delegates who are expected to attend the International convention of Christian Endeavor societies. The hotels are expected to accommodate 600, and for the rest the Colorado Springs plan will be adopted and rooms solicited in private families.

GAZETTE IMPROVEMENTS.

So often in the past few months The Gazette has had to call the attention of its readers to enlargements and improvements of various kinds in its form or its equipment that it may seem to be becoming an old story. But Colorado Springs will persist in growing, and The Gazette must grow with it.

This time it is two new linotype machine which have been put up in the Gazette news room in the past week. These machines are of the very latest pattern, being constructed under patent dated as late as March 24th, 1896, and with two other patents dated in March and February of the present year.

The purpose of the addition is to permit more and better work in the typesetting department. With the old machines it was necessary to run continuously night and day to get up the paper, and the frequent breakdowns which were inseparable from somewhat antiquated machinery were disastrously apparent in the paper of the succeeding morning. With the new machines added to its equipment The Gazette is in a position to meet all present demands upon it, and to furnish a paper regularly fresh and complete in all departments.

We shall print a larger amount of telegraph news, including complete financial and market reports, and reduce the plate or ready-set matter to a minimum. Beginning on Tuesday morning next we shall begin and continue through the summer season a daily Manitou correspondence from our own representative in that city, and shall also give considerable space to the Ute Pass and other local resorts. The mining department of The Gazette is recognized as the best and most accurate for news of the Cripple Creek mines and mining stocks, and it will be maintained at the highest standard.

Special editions will be issued from time to time, as occasion may demand, and in general no effort will be spared to make The Gazette thoroughly representative of Colorado Springs and its best interests.

KEEP YOUR SAVINGS AT HOME.

In keeping with the general policy of this paper, we wish to call attention to another case in which our citizens send their money away from home to get results which can be obtained equally well in our own city, and oftentimes with much greater satisfaction and profit. We refer to the comparative ease with which a smooth-tongued agent of an outside building and loan association can induce our citizens to commit their savings to the care of his institution, though they know nothing of its responsibility and its headquarters may be thousands of miles away. While our city had no active institution of this nature, this was perhaps excusable, but it is far otherwise when we have an excellent savings and loan association here, as everyone knows or should know, since it has made its presence continually known through our columns.

The advantages of doing business with a local association may be briefly summarized as follows: In the first place the wage earner or other investor can ascertain fully the character and responsibility of the persons managing the association and the kind of security on which they invest its funds. He can attend the meetings of the association, cast his vote for such officers as he approves and see that a competent committee is appointed to audit the books and examine the securities, which are kept in the possession of the association in its fire-proof vault. He knows, too, that the funds are loaned here at home on good security, under the personal supervision of the officers, and not thousands of miles from the home office, where careful examination of the securities and subsequent care of the loans are impossible.

These advantages apply equally well to the borrowing member, who depends on the success of the association for the cancelling of his loan. More than one case has come to our notice of borrowers who sent their money month after month to Salt Lake City and other far-away places, only to find that owing to the gross mismanagement of irresponsible people their supposed accumulations toward paying their loan have disappeared and the debt is as large as ever.

Then, too, everyone can go to headquarters and get full and honest information of the plans and estimates of the association and not be misled by careless and often untruthful statements of agents who are here to-day and gone to-morrow.

In addition to this, every inhabitant of Colorado Springs is interested in and benefits by the operations of a home association, which keeps the money of its members here, to be lent for the building of homes, thus giving employment to mechanics of all classes and making business for all dealers in building materials.

As this money goes out into circulation among our people in this way, everyone feels the benefit. The carpenter pays the grocer from his wages, the grocer pays his clerks, who in turn pay their bills, till it would be difficult to compute the amount of liquidation brought about by the money paid out in a single month by such an association. In the building of some twenty-three new houses, more than $20,000 has already been poured into the channels of trade by the one association above referred to, and its income and consequent outgo is increasing continually. Money sent to outside associations goes from us entirely, and is lost to the city as far as stimulating its growth goes. Investigation shows that two Denver associations alone draw nearly $100 a month from this city, and the many others, located all the way from New Hampshire to Utah, must take several hundred dollars a month more.

Why should not our capital be accumulated and used here, where there is so good and safe a demand for it?

BEAUTIFUL MANITOU.

Habit dulls the keenest enjoyment. The people who live nearest the things best worth seeing are the ones who appreciate them the least. Strangers come from hundreds and even thousands of miles to visit the places which those who live near by seldom see, because they can see them at any time. And so we who live in Colorado Springs are sometimes in danger of forgetting that less than half a dozen miles intervene between us and the chief of the Western summer resorts, a place richly endowed by Nature, and one whose charms have been marvelously developed by the skill and enterprise of man.

The Gazette takes especial pleasure this morning in calling attention, somewhat at length, to the charms and the advantages of the great Pike's Peak resort, in the first place because Manitou so well deserves it, and in the second because it is a part of our own community. It is a pleasure to praise where praise is so well deserved. It is a pleasure to recommend where the recommendation is so sure to be well sustained. It is a satisfaction to speak well of our neighbors because they are our neighbors, connected with us by the closest ties of acquaintance, business relations and political union.

We hope that the influence of The Gazette may be of service in bringing people to Manitou this summer. Colorado Springs can well afford to do this. Our own hotels and houses are crowded and will remain so. We want that Manitou should have a generous share in our prosperity. We want the people of the East and South to know that the great summer resort of Colorado is unsurpassed anywhere, and we would like it if more of Colorado Springs people would follow the example of a gentleman who makes it a regular practice to spend one afternoon a week throughout the summer at Manitou.

GREATER NEW YORK COMMISSION.

Governor Morton has announced the names of the remaining members of the Greater New York commission, which is required to prepare a charter for the big city by Feb. 1 next. The men he selected are:

Seth Low, president of Columbia College, and Mayor of Brooklyn; General Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-judge of the Court of Appeals and ex-Secretary of the Navy; John F. Dillon, ex-judge of the United States Circuit Court; Ashbel P. Fitch, lawyer, ex-member of Congress and now comptroller of the city of New York; General Stewart L. Woodford, lawyer, and ex-Lieutenant-Governor; Elias B. Dutcher, banker and ex-superintendent of public works; William C. DeWitt, lawyer, and formerly corporation counsel of Brooklyn; George M. Pinney, Jr., lawyer, and district attorney of Richmond county; Garret J. Garretson, county judge of Queens county.

The Greater New York act named as the other commissioners the following: Mayor Strong of New York; Andrew H. Green, president of the former Greater New York commission; Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, Mayor Gleason of Long Island City, Attorney General Hancock, and State Engineer Adams.

The opponents of consolidation have some representation on the commission, Mayors Strong and Wurster having vetoed the Greater New York bill, and Seth Low having made a speech against it. General Tracy is reported to have said that he thought it a politically hazardous thing for the legislature to unite the Republican city of Brooklyn with the Democratic city of New York.

As for the political division of the commission, it is Republican in the proportion of about three to one, but Ashbel P. Fitch and Willim C. Dewitt, not to speak of Mayor Gleason, are capable of defending the interests of the Democratic party.

To most people it seems a backhanded sort of way to unite the cities first and then to prepare a plan for their government, which may be rejected by next year's legislature. But the New Yorkers are the ones chiefly concerned, and they have an undoubted right to do their own business in their own way.

No Betrayal of Cuba.

With any other President than Mr. Cleveland in the White House the American people would not give a moment's thought to the suggestion that the government at Washington is bargaining for the betrayal of Cuba to Spain. But the American people would hardly be surprised to see Mr. Cleveland attempt to bargain away territory belonging to the Union itself, after his course in regard to Hawaii, his proposed surrender of American interests in Samoa, and his indifference to British encroachments in Nicaragua and in Alaska. Statements that he is conducting some sort of negotiation with Spain for an adjustment of the Cuban issue on a basis other than the recognition of Cuban independence have been so frequent of late as to justify an impression that there is some foundation for them, and now that Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, an ex-confederate officer of respectable reputation, indorses the reports in a dispatch from Havana over his own name, the subject assumes an aspect sufficiently serious to warrant attention.

It might well be supposed that Mr. Cleveland's Hawaiian experience had taught him that the American people will not tolerate the use of the power or influence of this government against the cause of liberty elsewhere. The American people, almost to a man, are with Cuba, and, like the Cubans themselves, they will be satisfied with nothing short of complete independence. If ever there was a time for negotiation with Spain on any other basis than independence it has gone by. It would be a monumental wrong against the Cuban people, who have suffered calamities and miseries, torture and privation unexampled in this century outside of the annals of Spanish warfare, for their country to be robbed of the prize of liberty now almost within grasp. It would be an outrage against the principles for which the founders of this republic struggled so successfully and devotedly that the government of the nation which they founded should pervert its powers to the rescue of a decrepit European despotism, now toppling on the verge of merited destruction. Any such proposition should, be, and would be, justly resented as an insult by the Cubans themselves, and in their resentment they would be sustained by the American people.

If Mr. Cleveland harbors any design such as Gen. Bradley T. Johnson suggests, the sooner he dismisses it the better it will be for his own reputation and for the record of an administration already dishonored beyond any since that of Buchanan.—The Mail and Express.

The Bicycle at Funerals.

Two puzzled subscribers recently sent a letter of inquiry to "The Indianapolis Journal," which that excellent paper answers in a way that does credit to its head and heart. The letter came from the pretty little suburb of Philadelphia, about twenty miles from Indianapolis, and with that friendly confidence which ought to beat in the bosoms of all subscribers even when they are puzzled. It asked the editor if it would be all right to ride a bicycle to the funeral of a "distant connexion by marriage, providing you keep behind the hurse." In this question is revealed the existence of a new and unsuspected social problem created by the bicycle, with peculiar elements of complexity about it that well might baffle the wisdom of even the editor. The question is not simply whether mourners might properly attend a funeral on a bicycle. Though hedged about with difficulty, such a question is susceptible of an answer by adopting the simple categorical method. As, for instance, the bicycle is a vehicle. It is proper to attend a funeral riding in or on a vehicle; therefore, etc. Or, adopting another premise, it is improper to attend a funeral on a vehicle not drawn by horses. The bicycle is such a vehicle. Therefore, etc. It is evident that a great deal could be said in support of either one of these premises, and, whichever side he espoused, an editor could be reasonably sure of receiving the endorsement of "Old Subscriber," "Constant Reader" and perhaps even "Vox Populi."

But the question presented to "The Journal" is not of this elementally simple character. It contains involutions calculated to make the stoutest editorial heart feel like confessing its weakness. The bicycle may or may not be the proper vehicle for the mourners at a funeral; but, however that broad general principle may be decided, how shall we decide the case of a man who wants to ride a bicycle at a funeral of a "distant connexion by marriage," and who proposes to "keep behind the hurs?" Even if the deceased were simply a "connexion" of any sort, the problem would be hard enough. But a "distant connexion by marriage" seems almost to bring us face to face with intellectual chaos, where every attempt at rational thought leads into a logical cul-de-sac. Does distance of "connexion" in itself, when effected by marriage, modify any rule as to the wheel that may finally be adopted? Shall we say that a man must not attend the funeral of his brother on a bicycle, while he may do so if the funeral is that of his first wife's second cousin? And then the condition of keeping "behind the hurs" adds to our difficulty; for it forces us to contemplate the wheelman as an essential part of the funeral cortege. Should he do a little "scorching" he might for the moment add an element of discord to the sad event; but he would soon cease to be a part of the funeral at all. He could proceed at once to the grave and wait there for the last rites. But if he is to pedal slowly behind the "hurs" of a "distant connexion by marriage," what judgment shall we pronounce concerning him? What, indeed? He is an Enigma, with a large E, and a Problem with a large P, surrounded by the treacherous chop seas of logic, to venture in which is fraught with danger; or, to change the figure, he is a Burning Question as unquenchable as the Man in the Iron Mask, or the Author of Junius.

It argues great courage, therefore, on the part of "The Indianapolis Journal" that it seriously attempts to answer the question propounded to it. In effect, it says that people must be buried whether their "connexion" is marital or sanguineous. And if the survivors can get to the spot only on bicycles, why, there you are. It says nothing about the combination of wheel and woe, and for that it deserves honorable mention. Then it goes on to rule out red and yellow sweaters, jockey caps and bloomers, as out of keeping with a funeral of any sort. Undoubtedly this is a correct view of the case. On the other hand, the conventional garments of mourning seem hardly adapted for riding on a wheel. Here is an opportunity for some genius to evolve a funeral costume for bicycle riders that, while adapted for the wheel, will fitly harmonize with the occasion.

Seriously, such a question as this, grotesque though it may seem, is a striking evidence of the way in which the bicycle is revolutionizing social life. To ride to a funeral on a bicycle strikes us at first as incongruous; but it is not inherently so. The use of vehicles drawn by horses at funerals would seem as objectionable if it had not come to be sanctioned by custom. Social life is being continually modified by new ideas and appliances, and many customs which we take for granted today as part of the fundamental order of society had to fight their way into recognition just as the bicycle is doing now.—New York Tribune.

Popular Vote Will Decide.

We trust there will be no straddle at St. Louis. We want to see either a straight silver or gold platform, and silver delegates should see that either one or the other is forced upon the convention. It is quite certain that the Chicago convention will declare for silver, and that the nominee will be indorsed by the Silver and Populist conventions which meet later in St. Louis. A square fight between gold and silver candidates is what the country wants and then the popular vote will decide the issue.—Durango Herald.

Perversity.

"That jes' shows the contrariness of politicians," said Farmer Corntossel, as he finished an account of an unsuccessful interviewer's attempt.

"What's the matter?" asked his wife.

"When they ain't got nothin' ter say they'll talk like 'twas fur dear life; an' ez soon ez they gits somethin' on their minds thet the public 'ud like ter hear about they shet up like clams."

A Lingering Doubt.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has so soon commenced to urge the people to elect gold Congressmen this year. Has that great paper a lingering fear that McKinley, though elected on a gold platform, would fail to veto a free coinage bill if passed by Congress? So cautious are people made by avarice of the gold variety.—(Leadville Herald Democrat.

Time for Concession.

There must be no division of the free silver hosts in the coming campaign. It is a time for patriotism and concessions all around. (Grand Junction Star-Times.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Gold Mining company will be held at the office of the said company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, July 6, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at noon on the first day of July, and re-opened two days after the final adjournment of the meeting.

E. S. JOHNSON, President.
C. H. MORSE, Secretary.

Dated Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 6, 1896.

Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Golden Link Mining, Leasing and Bonding Company will be held at the office of the secretary of said company, No. 17 East Pike's Peak avenue, in the city of Colorado Springs, on Monday, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will close on July 3d, 1896, at 5 o'clock p. m., and reopen two days after the final adjournment of the meeting.

A. L. LAWTON, President Golden Link M. L. & B. Co.
Attest: J. H. THEDINGA, Secretary.
Dated July 6th, 1896.

The Moon-Anchor Gold Mining Co., Dividend No. 3.

Colorado Springs, June 5th, 1896.

The Moon-Anchor Gold Mining Company has this day declared a dividend of 1c per share, payable June 15th, 1896, to the stockholders of record June 14th, 1896. The books will close on June 14th and open on June 16th.

VERNER Z. REED, Vice President and Treasurer.

Shirt Waist Sale.

An unusually heavy selling season of Ladies' Shirt Waists leaves us with many broken lines of desirable waists. We intend to make quick work of them.

Two lots of these bargain waists to choose from; plenty of other high grade ones, too. We never had so large an assortment.

39c. This assortment of Laundried Waists includes waists that were sold at 59c and 85c.

59c. This lot has a larger assortment, and includes waists that were sold at $1.19.

HIBBARD & CO.,
19 S. Tejon St.

INSURANCE AND LOANS.
The Best Insurance OF ALL KINDS.
MONEY
To loan in large or small amounts at the
Wm. G. Shapcott Agency,
111 East Kiowa Street.

Iron Beds.
White Iron Beds, Brass Trimmed.
White Iron Beds.

See the new 1896 patterns at Fairley Brothers. More than FIFTY different styles. Can fit them with any kind of a spring bottom, and at prices lower than ever before in this city.

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President.
J. A. HAYES, Cashier. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

CAPITAL - - - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - - $100,000

Buys and sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. HAGERMAN, RICHARD J. BOLLES, IRVING HOWBERT, B. F. CROWELL, J. A. HAYES.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier

Members of the firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

FOR RENT Furnished and unfurnished houses.
FOR SALE Quarter block in north part of city at a bargain.

Improved and unimproved properties in all parts of the city. Insurance written in first class companies.

No. 9 North Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY.

WHY BE POOR

All your life, when a little self denial will enable you to accumulate a handsome sum. $6.00 a month matures $1000 in 7 or 8 years, $2000 in 10 or 11 years, when deposited with

The Assurance Savings and Loan Association,
109 East Kiowa Street. A Home Institution.

THE PLACE! THE PLACE!
TO BUY FURNITURE
JOHN KINNOCK'S,
120 South Tejon Street.

Solid Oak Sideboard, with bevel mirror.....$ 9 90
Solid Oak Chiffonier, with bevel mirror.....10 35
Solid Oak Chiffonier, without mirror.....6 75
Solid Oak Cobbler Seat Rocker.....3 60
Solid Oak Hall Tree, with mirror and box seat.....8 10
And other equally good bargains.

Call and Look Them Over.

Why Not Own a Home?

When you can buy a desirable lot for a small cash payment and a living chance to pay the balance, on long time, in the growing North End.

Just think! Only $450 for a lot fronting on Tejon street.

CALL AND INVESTIGATE.

R. P. DAVIS & CO.,
(*Successors to Verner Z. Reed and Company.*)
No. 3 South Tejon Street.

THE BEST "AD" IS GOOD WORK.

The New York Electric Company

Have started in business in this city and are ready to fill all of your orders. They do good work, use the best material, employ only experienced workmen, and keep up with the latest improvements.

Send Your Orders To Them at 109 North Tejon Street.

For Complete New Work They Give a Years Guarantee.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET,
731 North Weber Street. Telephone 151.
JOHN WILLIAMS, SUCCESSOR TO HOAG & BUMSTEAD

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, CHERRIES, And all fresh fruit and vegetables in abundance at lowest market prices.

Special Baking Flour, per 100 - - - - - $1.75
Corn Meal, per 100 - - - - - $1.00
Choice Cluster Raisins, per pound 10c; 3 pounds for - 25c
Fresh State Eggs, per dozen - - - - 10c
Fresh Ranch Eggs, guaranteed, per dozen - - - 15c
The Best Butter Obtainable - - - 15c to 25c
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

Henry LeB. Wills ★ Ellis L. Spaulding

Henry LeB. Wills & Co.

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.
NOTARY PUBLIC
And Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Money to Loan on Real Estate Security

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

130 N. Cascade ave., 18 rooms and 3 baths, furnace, electric and gas lights.....300 00
North Cascade ave., 10 rooms, bath, furnace and electric light.....225 00
One of the most complete residences in town for long term only.....200 00
409 N. Cascade ave., 13 rooms and bath, furnace, electric light and stable.....175 00
House at Austin Bluffs, very complete in every respect.....150 00
N. Cascade ave., 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights and stable.....120 00
122 E. San Rafael st., 8 rooms and bath.....90 00
Country residence, near Cheyenne mountain.....50 00
922 N. Weber st., 8 rooms and bath.....75 00
801 N. Nevada ave., 8 rooms and bath.....75 00
No. 6 Willamette, 9 rooms, bath, furnace and electric lights.....75 00
12 East Willamette, 7 rooms and bath, furnace and electric lights.....75 00
113 S. Cologa, 8 rooms.....30 00
.....25 00

Unfurnished.

1500 N. Cascade ave., house of 11 rooms and bath, furnace and electric light.....22 00
A centrally located, attractive board house of eight new rooms, with all modern conveniences.....25 00
1160 N. Cascade ave, 15 rooms, bath and furnace.....20 00
West View Place, 7 rooms with all modern conveniences.....20 00
611 North Cascade ave., 9 rooms and bath, furnace, electric lights, stove.....75 00
House of 6 rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights and stable, facing south.....60 00
Columbia street, six rooms and bath.....35 00
604 High St., 8 rooms and bath.....45 00
Brookside, 6 rooms, on car line.....30 00
Brookside, 4 rooms.....22 00
South Colorado Springs, 5 rooms and barn.....18 00
.....8 00

FOR SALE

Property in all parts of the city

HENRY LeB. WILLS & Co.
GAZETTE BUILDING.
Telephone 44

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DANIEL McSWEGAN, M. D.
Has returned from visiting the principal hospitals of the world. He solicits stubborn diseases of both sexes. People at a distance can write symptoms. Free examination at
126 E. Kiowa, Corner Nevada Ave.

D. P. PRAME, M. D. C.
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Chicago Veterinary College. Office and Hospital, 111 E. Bijou st. Residence No. 14 S. Wahsatch ave. Telephones: office 301; residence No. 30.

W. F. HUNT.
PIANO TUNER.
Manufacturer's Agent for Fine Pianos.
119 E. Pike's Peak ave. P. O. Box 31.

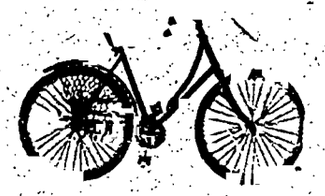
DOUGLAS & HETHERINGTON,
ARCHITECTS.
Room 3, 117 E. Pike's Peak. Colorado Springs.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN
IN SPANISH AND GERMAN.
Inquire at 1201 North Weber St.

J. HERBERT KNAPP,
U. S. Dep. Min. Sur. for N. M.
General Surveyor and Draughtsman.
P. O. Box 195. Colorado Springs, Colo.

DR. SARAH SELLIS,
No. 127 North Weber St.
Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
Consultation free.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.
2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

P. A. Weston. H. C. Trost.
WESTON & TROST,
Architects,
Room 16 Midland Block.



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Bicycles.
Repairing, Renting, Teaching.
An elegant line of Bicycle Sundries.
21 N. Tejon. BEXT & WILLIAMS

Chicago Dental Parlors
105 South Tejon, Colorado Springs.
Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, Templeton Blk. Colorado City.

FULL SET OF TEETH.....$5.00
GOLD CROWNS.....5.00
PORCELAIN CROWNS.....5.00

Gold fillings, $1.00 and upwards. Teeth extracted without pain, 50c. A written guarantee given with all work. The best of references given if required. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Consultation free.

W. F. SHAW, M. D., D. D. S., Proprietor

Exchange National Bank

Capital - $100,000
Surplus - 20,000

D. M. Holden, Pres.; A. S. Holbrook, Vice Pres.; David Heron, Cashier.

The well known specialist on the feet. Attends at Manitou on Tuesdays.
THE COTTAGES, 9 E. Kiowa St.

A CONTEST OF DEBATERS.

Mr. Holt Awarded the Prize at the Exhibition Last Night.

FACULTY WON THE BALL DEBATE

Claim It by a Big Score- Events To-day and To-morrow in Connection With Commencement Week at Colorado College.

The commencement exercises of Colorado College opened last evening in the College Chapel with the junior prize debate. The subject of the debate was "Whether it is for the interest of the United States that the Monroe doctrine as promulgated by President Cleveland should become the settled policy of the United States." The affirmative was taken by Mr Claude Hacker and Mr C N Bissell, the negative by Mr O P Avery and Mr Arthur E Holt.

Mr Claude Hacker spoke first. He showed marked talents as a public speaker, being possessed of a graceful manner and fluent delivery. His argument in brief was as follows:

He said that President Cleveland in opposing the alleged extension of British territory at the expense of the friendly republic of Venezuela was not attempting a new departure in our foreign policy but was upholding and asserting the original principles of the Monroe doctrine. The situation in Venezuela is similar to that which existed in Mexico at the time of the invasion of Maximilian and demands a like treatment. The only question in the present Venezuelan dispute is one of fact. To ascertain the true state of affairs the Venezuelan commission has been appointed. If England has actually attempted to despoil Venezuela it is the political and moral duty of the United States to interfere to protect her.

The next speaker, Mr O P Avery, argued in the negative. Mr Avery has a dignified presence, a serious manner and considerable force of style. The substance of his argument was as follows: The United States cannot claim a right to intervene in the boundary dispute of Great Britain and Venezuela except on one of three grounds. First that the United States has sovereignty over the South American republics; second that if not sovereign it at least exercises a protectorate, third that the safety and interests of the United States are directly and seriously menaced by the encroachments of Great Britain. The first two he refused to consider as consonant with American ideas of free government, even though Secretary Olney has declared that the fiat of the United States is law for the Western hemisphere. The United States therefore can only act on the general principle of international law which sanctions interference with the actions of sovereign States—namely that the peace, safety and interests of the United States are vitally affected. But this is contrary to the obvious facts of the case: the territory in dispute is remote and the difficulty merely concerns the correct boundary line, and neither the economic interests nor the political power and influence of the United States are endangered. The Monroe doctrine was originally promulgated for a specific aggression of European powers. President Cleveland, however, has not only broadened and exaggerated it but has attempted to impose upon the United States in all future controversies the duty of defending the South American republics from just punishment, etc.

The third speaker was Mr C N Bissell of Silver Cliff, Colo. Mr Bissell is an interesting and earnest speaker. Mr. Bissell contrasted the Monroe doctrine as a doctrine of justice and equity with the selfish European principle of the Balance of Power. He further maintained that the doctrine as laid down by President Cleveland was the same as that enunciated by President Monroe and that it was not only a principle which had a place in the hearts of all Americans but its enforcement was necessary to the peace and happiness of the United States.

Mr Arthur E Holt of Longmont concluded the debate. Mr Holt is well known as a speaker and debater by all who have followed college affairs. He was one of the college representatives at the State oratorical contest in Denver last February. His style is impressive and forceful, his arguments cogent and skilfully marshalled. Only two grounds, according to Mr Holt, justified the United States in interference in the Venezuelan imbroglio. First, as demanded by the observance of the Monroe doctrine in its true sense as understood by Monroe; second, because in the merits of the question our interference was necessary and proper. But as to the first, it was absurd to claim that the Monroe doctrine involved the protection of South American republics in all controversies whatsoever. Second, the intrinsic merit of Venezuela's cause did not warrant an interference in this particular case.

After the conclusion of the principal arguments, for which the speakers were allowed 10 minutes each, a short period was allowed to them to refute the assertions of the opponents. This proved to be the most interesting part of the affair, as the contestants were thoroughly warmed up to their subject.

The judges of the debate were Rev Mr. Brewster of Grace Church, Judge Lunt and H M Blackmer, Esq. After a short conference they brought in a unanimous verdict in favor of Mr A. E. Holt as the winner of the prize. Mr. Brewster, who spoke for the judges, remarked that the real extemporary character of the debate was shown by the fact that the second speeches of the competitors surpassed their first efforts.

At the beginning of the exercises and during the conference of the judges Miss Ehrich entertained the audience with two charming selections on the piano.

Commencement Week.

On Sunday President Slocum preaches the baccalaureate sermon to the senior class in the College Chapel at 4 30 p m. The music will be by the Cecilia society—a trio, with three solo parts, taken by Mrs Seldomridge, Miss Wallace and Miss Cooper. Chancellor McDowell will address the Christian Union societies of the college on Sunday evening at 8 in the First Presbyterian Church.

On Monday the college and the academy hold their class day exercises. The college exercises are to take place at 10 a m in the College Chapel. Besides the usual programme there will be various musical numbers and a mysterious "cremation" is announced as a concluding rite.

The Academy class day exercises occur in the afternoon at 2 p m in the College park back of Montgomery hall. An interesting programme is announced.

20 TO 12.

That is the Way the Faculty Announces the Score.

The game of the trustees and faculty of Colorado College, against the Intercollegiate champions, resulted in a glorious victory for the faculty. The moment President Slocum stepped to the diamond, bat in hand, both spectators and players felt that something was going to happen—and it happened. The faculty team was in excellent condition. Professor Parsons had his pitching arm with him, Dr Walker just flew about on the field, and Mr Philip Washburn's hat looked as if it just came from the shop. All the people who know a good thing when they see it had come out to witness the game.

At 3 o'clock sharp or very nearly so—the umpire, Professor Gordon of Trinidad, cried "play ball—and the ball began. To describe all the good plays made, is impossible, but a few deserve special notice. The most remarkable was President Slocum's two bagger. He found the ball Carlson pitched and carried it where no one could reach it until he was safe on second base. Dr Walker made several fine hits and in the field covered second and third bag, shortstop and left fielder's position all at once. Dean Noyes was seen in center field busily engaged in catching flies while Professor Ahlers held the field down in right field.

The College team could hit rarely find Professor Parsons' swift curving balls but Stearns hit them when they came. Mr George H Parsons and Manly De Ormond played well rolling whenever Packard is not scorted it is stops they were hotten only by Walter Ehrich who made a beautiful catch in the field.

The umpire, too, played an excellent game and he can hardly be blamed for being a bit partial to the college boys as they had furnish him a liberal amount of chewing gum.

After five innings had been played he called the game on account of rain, much to the disgust of the faculty who were piling up runs. If it had not threatened to rain the faculty would probably have made the biggest number of runs ever scored on Athletic park. Game by innings:

	1	2	3	4	F
College	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	12
Faculty	4	0	8	6	20

ST. FRANCIS FAIR.

Entertainment for the Hospital Benefit Occurs This Week

For some time preparations have been going forward for a benefit fair for St Francis's hospital this city and it has been decided to hold it this week. The fair will be in progress at Durkee hall every evening from Tuesday until Saturday closing Saturday night. Many ladies of the city have been contributing their work and beautiful articles have been prepared for sale. There will be special features of entertainment each evening during the week.

The proceeds are to be used by the Sisters in building in addition to the hospital. The main building of the institution was erected in 188[illegible] and a year later it was found necessary to put on an addition. This addition was built on the south end. The Sisters are now desirous of putting on a corresponding wing on the north end. In fact this addition is now an imperative necessity. The hospital has accommodations for 40 patients in the wards and private rooms and the beds are occupied all the time. In fact they have not half the accommodations that could be used. With this addition they would be able to accommodate at least 25 patients more. Besides the wing it is their desire to also erect a brick building, separate from the main building, for contagious diseases. This is almost an imperative necessity in this city where there is no place to take contagious cases that occur in boarding houses and public places.

It is to be hoped that the fair will be well patronized not only on account of the pleasure that can be derived but to help the cause St Francis hospital cared for over 300 patients last year of whom 165 were poor people who could not pay. That is a big per cent. So far this year they have had 261 patients of whom 121 are charity patients. One poor rheumatic has been there for over a year unable to move hand or foot. These patients are accepted regardless of race, creed or color. The hospital is now in charge of Sister Clara, a very bright and intelligent woman, and the house is well managed.

On Wednesday evening at the fair the special feature will be a supper which will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served every evening but it is the intention to make a special feature of the Wednesday spread. Thursday evening there will be a musical programme in which Miss Mamie E Benjamin and Ruth E Judd will have part. Friday and Saturday evenings will be especially attractive. Joe Newman, the popular entertainer from Denver will be here and will sing. He will present some of his own songs and some of Chevalier's coster songs. Joe will be enough to draw a crowd without anything else.

Altogether the fair promises to be a great success and to net the Sisters a good round sum. It is helping a worthy cause to push it along.

CHEYENNE TRIBE NO. 44.

A Lodge of the Red Men Formed in the City Last Evening

A new lodge has been formed in the city, a branch of the Improved Order of Red Men, to be known as the Cheyenne Tribe No 44. At about 7 30 last evening a large delegation of the Pueblo Tribe known as the Minequa Tribe No 17, arrived in the city and were escorted from the depot by the Fort Logan branch of the organization, known as the Onandaga Tribe, and a number of local people who were to become members of the new lodge. The procession was headed by the Colorado Springs band and after marching through the principal streets of the city went to K of P hall. About seventy charter members were installed after which the following officers were elected: Sachem, Oscar Dickens; Sr. Sagamore, Samuel Schlessinger; Jr Sagamore, A. R. Riel; Prophet, N L. Hutley; C. of R., J W Stuart; K of W., W. J Vickers; 1st Sannat, Fred M Munn; 2nd Sannat, Chas P Sinck; 1st Warrior, Joseph Chadbourne; 2nd Warrior, F. E Swansen; 3rd Warrior, Chas Gyes; 4th Warrior, F. G Slotter; 1st Brave, John W Chubb; 2nd Brave, B. A Barratt; 3rd Brave, C C Cooper; 4th Brave, Ike Oppenheimer; 1st Scout, D I Christopher; 2nd Scout, E R. Whitemarsh; Guard of Wigwam, O S. Parker; Guard of Forest, Oscar Swansen.

There were present as installation officers Joseph B Geiger of Pueblo, Adam Geiger of Manitou, Great Sachem, Henry Klofers, Great Sachem of Records, James H Cater, Past Great Senior Sagamore and George W Miller, of the Fort Logan Tribe.

A TALENTED YOUNG LADY.

Sketch of Miss Jessie Memminger and Her Career

Miss Jessie Memminger, the daughter of Doctor T B Memminger and the grand-daughter of the Hon C. G Memminger, the prominent lawyer and politician of South Carolina, who was especially noted during the war as the Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, is a young lady of remarkable histrionic talent. She is of medium height, bright, witty, vivacious and withal is possessed of a handsome expressive face and a well developed symetrical figure, although she is still in her teens. Miss Memminger is well educated having attended some of the best institutions of learning in the country, including our Colorado College. She made her debut in this city nearly two years ago with marked success and at once won the applause and good wishes of her audience. At the end of a successful season as the star in the play of "Colorado" after demonstrating her ability, to the satisfaction of her friends, the critics and the public she retired for further study under the training of noted Chicago instructors in both music and the dramatic art.

In order to obtain the necessary means to properly start her daughter upon her career, Mrs Memminger went into business at Cripple Creek in which she invested all her available money, and just as the success was crowning her enterprise, the first Cripple Creek fire swept away all her possessions, but undaunted by this seemingly irreparable loss, she started another business just in time to be again burned out in the second fire. It is to be hoped that the generous citizens here who always appreciate pluck will give her daughter a rousing benefit on next Tuesday night at the opera house when Miss Memminger will appear in the role of Josephine in "The Child of the Regiment," supported by an unusually strong cast. Mr. John S Lindsay, the leading man, has reputation as a conscientious, artistic interpreter of the best thought in the legitimate drama.

DR W. K. SINTON
Dentist, El Paso block.

ONLY 17 MORE DAYS

In Which I Can Receive Consumptive Patients.

I guarantee a positive cure in twenty one days to every case I treat. All I ask is for you to place your money in the bank and when your physician says you are cured the money is to be paid to me. I will positively not accept one cent of your money until you are cured. Somebody will say Another traveling quack. Please let me ask you to write to any city or county official at Ripley O., or Anderson Ind where I have spent the most of my life and where I have practiced medicine for the past 25 years and ask if my reputation and standing in this community is not above reproach and if my guarantee I now make is not made by a responsible party, viz: I hereby agree to forfeit $500 for any case of consumption in the first or second stage which I cannot cure in 21 days and which does not stay cured after my treatment.

Consumption No Longer Incurable

The most advanced and learned men of the age agree without one dissenting voice that the cure of consumption by killing the bacilli is only a question of finding the proper agent. I have discovered that agent and can point with professional pride to scores of men and women that I have cured in the past two years. If you wish to be cured do not fail to commence treatment on or before June the 24th as I will not promise to take any new patients after the above date. My office is at 225 North Tejon street, Colorado Springs.

L F PRESTON M D

Turkey Dinner

To get a first-class Turkey dinner today go to the Annex. Where an elegant dinner will be served from 11 30 a m to 2 p m for only 25 cents.

School Census

The census report of El Paso county has been compiled for this year. There were in the county on the 10th day of April 1896 children of school age. Of this number 5404 were boys and 5.09 were girls. Colorado Springs has a census of 4176 an increase of 850 over last year. The school census in the county shows an increase of 2812 over last year.

Miss Elsbeth Meyer a very fine pianist and a graduate of the Scharwenka Conservatory of Berlin, will arrive here by to-morrow and spend the summer in this city. Miss Meyer comes highly recommended by Xaver Scharwenka. After studying with this great master for four years she served for a term of two years as a teacher of piano in that celebrated institution. Subsequently she made a concert tour through Germany, Sweden, Holland and England and played before kings, princes and nobles with the greatest success. A few months ago Miss Meyer played in Little Rock with her teacher Xaver Scharwenka his Polish pieces for four hands and the audience went wild with delight over the playing of these artists. Miss Meyer will open here a summer course of piano and voice instruction.

Gentlemen get their tan shoes at P A McCurdy's. Why don't you? The best $3 50 tan shoe in the city. No 15 South Tejon.

Art Needlework.

Miss Dickinson is constantly receiving new samples and new designs from New York. 198 Navajo avenue, Manitou. Just off from street car at Barker hotel.

The "Joe Wright" Cigar.

A good cigar is always relished by every smoker and will always find a ready sale, and this can be said of the "Joe Wright" cigars. These cigars are manufactured by Allen & Marchall of Philadelphia and are made from the finest selection of tobaccos from Cuba. W W Vickers & Co., of this city are the State agents and they report a big demand for them on account of their popularity. Every important cigar dealer handles them. Try them and you will be pleased with them.

Ladies get your high and low cut bicycle shoes at P A McCurdy's at prices to suit your purse. No 15 South Tejon.

Special Announcement

There will be an elegant display of hats and bonnets latest New York designs at less than cost, at Antlers hotel parlor floor, beginning Monday afternoon to continue until closed out. Also a beautiful display of hand decorated china. Must be seen to be appreciated. Come while assortment is best.

Prospect Lake

Row boats 25 cents per hour. Bring the children out for a ride on the steam launch. 10 cents per trip. Water warm enough for bathing.

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA

Only $35 for the round trip to San Francisco via the Union Pacific June 15th and 16th 23d and 24th. For further information see your local agent or address Geo. Adj, General Agent, Denver.

EXCURSION

To the Royal Gorge and Grand Canon June 20th, $2 50 round trip. Denver and Rio Grande.

Pennsylvania Short Lines | East from Chicago.

Five daily trains to Pittsburgh Harrisburg Baltimore, Washington Philadelphia, New York. Geo T Hull Traveling Passenger Agent, Denver, for details.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

HALLETT & BAKER.
Undertakers, No 7 Cascade avenue.

DR. W FOWLER,
Dentist.
Rooms in Nichols block, 18 South Tejon street.

G O. Taylor whiskies, help the cough.

A LIMITED AMOUNT!
OF THE
TREASURY STOCK
Of some of the
Leading Cripple Creek Mining Companies,
May be had at ground floor prices by applying to
The Cripple Creek Syndicate Investment Company.
Members Colorado Springs Board of Trade Mining Exchange and Chicago Mineral and Mining Board
Rooms 22 & 23, 1st Nat. Bank Blk
Colorado Springs, Colo.
References: First National Bank, El Paso County Bank, The Evening Telegraph.

....ECZEMA....
And all diseases of the skin positively cured. For particulars enquire at
426 North Tejon Street.

THE MAY.
Special Sale This Week
$1 95 and $2.95
Children's Suits.
THE MAY.

Heating for Health.

From the bright cheery fireplaces of our "grandfather's" days to the neat parlor stove of the last generation was a long step in advance in the march of progress. The conditions of life changed rapidly now owing to higher intelligence they say and [illegible] with all its improvements and finished embellishments [illegible] proved inadequate to the work of diffusing warmth and comfort throughout the modern house. The Hot Air Furnace [illegible] with cold draughts, [illegible] dust and smoke, diverting currents, colossal coal bills, a short life of the apparatus [illegible] since been consigned to the junk pile. Let it be remembered that two-fifths of the total sickness are from disease of the lungs, that is to say, two fifths of the people who die are carried off after suffering more or less prolonged, and always distressing sickness from the effects of breathing the foul air of improperly heated houses. Why continually ignore the fact that you can not perpetually inhale vitiated and poisonous atmosphere without an evil effect upon your health?

No one that wants a "Good Thing" will even look at a furnace whose only merit is to "Cheapen the Job." Some Yankee genius in the long ago proposed hot water as a means of heating buildings, the result is before us to day in the perfected hot water heating apparatus that so fully and steadily diffuses warmth and comfort throughout our homes though the mercury may stand near zero and the North-wester blows a gale against our outward walls.

The distinctive merits of the hot water heating apparatus are the superior quality of the heat and its flexibility whereby it adapts itself to a wide range of temperature, its hygienic considerations, its remarkable economy, and the long life of the apparatus. A house in Boston has been warmed by a hot water apparatus for nearly [illegible] years, the pipes being of copper and brought from London.

We are agents for the Richard Sperry Hot Water Heater that is known throughout the continent, its fame extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Arctic circle into the frigid plains of Canada. Over one hundred of these heaters are in use in our city. Call or write us for catalogue on "Heating for Health" or "How to Heat a House."

ST JOHN BROTHERS
Successors to E. S. Bumstead & Co. Modern Plumbing and House Heating, 120 North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo. Phone No 13

KEYSTONE
Colorado Springs Greatest Food
EMPORIUM!

Keep Your Eye On This Space!

Ross & Plimpton
119 South Tejon Street.
Sporting and Athletic
GOODS
Full line for '96 just received.
Spalding and Eclipse
Base Balls, Bats, Mitts & Gloves
For boys and professionals
Wright & Ditson's
Tennis Rackets and Balls, Boxing Gloves, Running Shoes, Etc.
Moderate Prices. Special rates to clubs
C. G. & H. STRANG
27 North Tejon Street

Take Advantage of This Opportunity To Replenish Your Wardrobe!
Commencing Saturday, June 6th (to reduce our stock) we will place on sale the following articles:

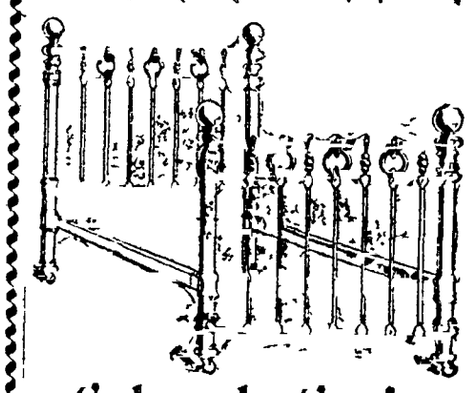
STRAW HATS
MEN.
$1.50 quality $1 00
1.00 quality 75
75 quality 50
50 quality 35
BOYS.
75c quality 50c
50c quality 35c
35c quality 25c
All our fine Summer Night Robes and Pajamas, cut from 15 to 25 per cent less than usual price.

Ladies Riding and Bicycle Hats,
$1.50 and $2.00.
Former price $2 25 and $3.50.
Fancy Colored Fronts and Negligee Shirts,
75 and 85 Cents.
Former price $1 00.

All our fine $3 50 Stiff and Soft Hats at
$3.00.
These hats sell regularly down town at $4.00.
$2 and $1.50 grades at $1.50 and $1.
Bicycle goods of every description marked down
15 to 25 Per Cent.

ROLAND, 131 North Tejon Street.

SLEEP WELL.



In an Adams & Westlake Brass and Iron Bed, made in America. Ball bearing castors, finest and most beautiful finish ever produced by any factory in the world. No trouble to keep clean, no polishing required; durable.
We are exclusive agents for Colorado Springs. Keep a large stock of all kinds and sizes to fit all kinds and sizes of people and pocketbooks.

Colorado Springs Furniture Company,
120 North Tejon Street

Special attention is called to the big advertisement of the May Clothing Company on the 11th page.

Monday, June 15th, 1896
We will offer all our Men's Suits, Hats, Shoes and Furnishing goods at reduced prices.

All our $ 9.00 Suits go at - - $ 5 00.
All our 12.50 and 15.00 Suits go at - 10.00.
All our 2 00 Shoes go at - - 1 48.
All our 3.50 Shoes, cork soles, go at - 2.25.
A Good Hat goes at - - - - .98.
A Better Hat goes at - - - 1 48.
A Fine Hat goes at - - - 1.98.

We have placed on sale all our 40c and 50c Neckwear for 25c.
Also all our $1.00 Negligee Shirts will go at 63c.
20c Socks go at 12½ cents.

THE COLUMBIA CLOTHING HOUSE,
124 South Tejon Street. Next to Alamo Hotel.

Have you ever thought

That Nob Hill is nearer the Post Office than the Glockner Sanitarium?
That Nob Hill is just exempt from city taxes, while living in the same School District?
That the air is purer and the view finer than elsewhere in the city?
That the water supply is perfect?
That the lots are selling for $160-$175 each, on the easiest terms?
That these lots are within one or two blocks of the car line?

For further particulars see

Sidney R. Bartlett, Agt., Rooms K and L, Exchange Bank Block.

Mines, Stocks, Investments

Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 13.—The strength, firmness and activity which have marked the sessions at the exchange for the past few days, were still present at the call this morning, and seemed to have been considerably augmented. The market was very active, prices either remained firm and unchanged or scored further advances over those that have recently taken place. Holders of securities experienced no trouble whatever in finding ready buyers, and the latter were willing to give top notch figures in order to execute their clients' instructions. A small short element in one or two of the favorites is also said to be seeking cover and probably rendered good assistance in helping to strengthen and advance the general market. The features of the mine list were Isabella, Pharmacist, Cripple Creek Consolidated, Jack Pot, Stamped Isabella, Work and Findley. The reaction at the close yesterday from the extremely high tension which had distinguished Isabella was still felt at the opening this morning for a short time. The opening sale in that favorite was recorded at 64¾, a loss from the last sale of Friday of ¼. The irresolution, however, did not last long and the second sale was made at 64½, after which the stock climbed slowly to 65, and then to 65¼ and 65½, then dropping by fractions to 65, at which figure it closed with total sales of 22,400 shares. Union opened stronger with a gain of ⅛ of a cent, the first sale taking place at 33⅞, and climbing to 34 at the close. Pharmacist was strong and in brisk demand, sales to the amount of 24,000 shares taking place. The stock opened at 8¾, a gain of ⅛ from yesterday, and at one time during the call went to 8⅞, but closed at 8⅞. Stamped Isabella opened higher, but later lost the gain, having sales of 4,500 shares at from 64 to 63¾. Jack Pot was a heavy seller at 4¾. Findley had sales of 12,000 shares, and Mt. Rosa only 1,000 at 13, a gain of over a cent from yesterday, and with prospects of going still higher. Work gained strength during the call, opening at 10¾ and closing at 10¾, with transfers of 13,500 shares. In the unlisted stocks, Sacremento, Flower of the West, Squaw Mountain Tunnel, Rattler and Enterprise were all good traders. Squaw Mountain and Sacremento remained practically unchanged, the former having sales of 13,000 and the latter 14,000 shares. Flower of the West sold for 2¼ for 11,000 shares, while Anchoria brought $1.87 for 200 shares. The market closed firm and active.

Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum Juniata	53	54½	.....
Anaconda	59	60⅝	100
C. C. Consolidated	14⅞	15	8300
Elkton	74	75	1000
Favorite	7	..	.....
Gold and Globe	19	20½	.....
Gold Crater	....	5.00	.....
Golden Fleece	1.60	1.88	.....
Ingham Con.	7	16	.....
Isabella	64¾	65	22400
Stamped Isabella	61⅛	65	4500
Mollie Gibson	71	73½	.....
Moon Anchor	....	....	.....
Pharmacist	8¾	8½	27000
Portland	1.82½	1.83	100
Prince Albert	....	....	.....
Rebecca	4.00	6.00	.....
Rubicon	....	....	.....
Specimen	....	8	.....
Theresa	....	10	.....
Union	33¾	34	2000
Work	10⅝	11	13500

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Alta Monte	....	....	.....
Alamo	4	4¼	.....
Bob Lee	....	1¼	.....
Banner	3	5	.....
C. and C. C.	3¼	2½	4500
C. O. D.	....	....	.....
Crip. Creek Gold Ex.	....	12½	.....
Currency	....	....	.....
Crœsus	....	1	.....
Des Moines	....	....	.....
Fanny Rawlings	3	5½	.....
Findley	2¾	3¼	13000
Franklin	....	60	.....
Good Hope	60	1¼	.....
Hayden Gold	2¼	2¾	.....
Ida May	....	....	.....
Jack Pot	4½	4¾	14500
Lillie	....	10	.....
Maica	9¾	12	1000
Marion Gold	....	1	.....
Magnet Rock	1¼	1¾	20000
Mt. Rosa	12½	13	1000
Mobile	....	....	1000
New Haven	....	2¼	10000
Oriole	2¾	4¼	800
Pilgrim Con	3¾	4½	1000
Silver Gold	60	60	.....
Trachyte	2	3½	3000

Separate Sales.

The separate sales in the listed stocks were: Anaconda, 100 at 60; Cripple Creek Consolidated, 8300 at from 14⅞ to 15; Isabella, 22,400 at from 64¾ to 65½; Stamped Isabella, 4500 at from 63¾ to 64; Elkton, 100 at 75; Portland 100 at 31.82; Union, 2000 at from 33¾ to 34; Work, 13,500 at from 10¾ to 10½; Pharmacist, 24,000 at from 8¼ to 8⅝; Mt. Rosa, 1000 at 13; Creede and Cripple Creek, 4500 at from 2¼ to 2½; Magnet Rock, 20,000 at 1¾; Jack Pot, 14,500 at 4¾; Trachyte, 3000 at 3½; Findley, 12,000 at 3¼; Oriole, 800 at 3; Mobile, 1000 at 2¼; New Haven, 10,000 at 1; Matoa, 100 at 9½; Pilgrim, 1000 at 4.

Unlisted Stocks.

Anchoria-Leland, 200 at $1.87.
Blue Bell, 10,000 at 3½.
Enterprise, 300 at 8¼.
Flower of the West, 11,000 at 2¼.
Gould, 1375 at from 6 to 6½.
Grotto, 1000 at 3.
Henrietta, 1000 at ⅜ per ton.
Mt. Beauty, 4000 at from 2½ to 2¾.
Rattler, 600 at 5.
Sacremento, 14,000 at 2½.
Squaw Mt. Tunnel, 13,000 at from 2¾ to 2½.
Virginia M., 500 at 1½.

D. G. C. Mac Neill,
Mining stock broker, room 5, Gazette.

Des Moines Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Des Moines Gold Mining company on Thursday the following gentlemen were chosen as directors for the ensuing year: A. S. Hollbrook, Frank Heron, M. S. Herring, W. H. McIntyre, M. L. Dorr, Dr. B. B. Grover, J. K. Bruner, A. Hemenway and Robert Gale. A motion made to increase the capital stock of the company was turned down by the directors.

Later at a meeting of the newly elected directors, the following officers were selected: M. S. Herring, president; A. Hemenway, vice-president, and Frank Heron, secretary and treasurer.

Exchange Election.

The meeting of the members of the Old Exchange immediately after the call yesterday to elect four new members of the governing committee of that institution, was not as exciting as some had anticipated. The utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed and the new members were chosen without any friction whatever. Out of a total membership of 36, only 27 brokers were present to exercise their right of franchise. The ticket elected meets with the unanimous approval of all the members who say that no better men could have been chosen. The gentlemen selection were: D. Heron, William F. Fisher, J. A. Sill, and T. C. Parrish. These members serve three years each. Two are active and two associate members.

Electric Drill Test.

H. L. Marvin, inventor of the Marvin electric drill, has arrived at Victor and will make a second trial test of his drill under personal supervision, commencing Monday, at the Columbine-Victor tunnel. The Columbine tunnel has been shut down at its west end for ten days respecting machinery, and is in a total distance from its west entrance under Squaw mountain 925 feet. Within the next 200 feet the Climax, Santa Rita and M. K. & T. veins will be cut, the latter at a depth of 350 feet. The lessees on the M. K. & T. from the tunnel company have mined two cars of $40 to $50 ore in the workings from the surface during the past two weeks.

ELKTON ANNUAL.

Stockholders Happy over the Prospects for the Future.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elkton Consolidated company was held yesterday morning at the company's office, in the El Paso County bank building. Out of a capitalization of 1,250,000 shares, 836,364 shares were represented by person or proxy. The meeting lasted two hours, during which time a very general discussion of the company's affairs was gone into. The meeting was entirely harmonious. The following were unanimously elected directors for the coming year: W. S. Jackson, William Shemwell, George Bernard, Samuel Bernard and Dr. J. W. Graham of Denver.

The new board of directors organized by the election of its officers as follows: George Bernard, president; W. S. Jackson, vice president, and J. H. Avery, secretary and treasurer.

The reports of the various officers were read and approved. The report of President Bernard shows that during the past year, there was driven 2040 feet of levels, the main shaft has been sunk 200 feet and upraising to the amount of 500 feet has been done. During the year, new boilers, pumps and one six drill air compressor with four drills, costing $11,000 have been put in place. The company has yet 7,500 feet of drilling to do above the second and third levels of the Elkton north into the Walter mine. Up to the present time, these levels have been driven a distance of 50 feet into the Walter property above the first level of the Elkton mine, all of which are showing fine ore bodies. As the Walter lies further up the hill, which has a 33 per cent grade, the first level that is driven from the Elkton cuts the Walter at a depth of 400 feet and gives the latter property an immense amount of stoping ground. When the second and third levels of the Elkton have been driven into the Walter ground this amount of stoping ground will be very greatly increased.

During the year just ended the production of the Elkton company amounted to $175,121.41. Of this amount, $133,158.32 has been produced since February 1 of this year. The cash on hand today is $61,979.04, a net gain since the 13th day of May, of $10,384.75. In addition to this cash reserve, the company now has ten cars of ore in transit, the returns from which will be more than sufficient to pay the dividend of $10,000 which was declared a few days ago. The amount of ore in sight in both mines will give employment to the same number of men as are now employed for at least two years to come and will earn more than two dividends each month for that time. The company's reserve fund, under the wise and conservative management of the officers, is rapidly increasing and will probably reach the $100,000 limit within sixty days.

The concluding paragraph of President Bernard's annual report reads as follows: "This surely must be a satisfactory result to you and I congratulate the stockholders on owning so valuable a property, and from the developments already made, I feel warranted in predicting substantial dividends for a long period to come."

CHLORINATION WORKS.

Excavation Completed—Walls are Going Up—Material Arriving.

The big chlorination mill of the Colorado-Philadelphia Reduction company, says the Colorado City Iris, is slowly but surely rising from the ground. Already hundreds of tons of red sandstone have been put in the foundations, which are three feet thick. Two large derricks are used to handle the large blocks of stone, which are brought from the Kenmuir quarries in Red Rock canon.

The graders finished their contract Tuesday evening and departed. The carpenters are working on the timbers for the sampler building, which will be equipped with machinery as soon as the building is completed. The company will start the sampling portion of the works long before the chlorination mill is completed. This department will be provided with a 150-horse-power Corliss engine and a 16-ton crusher.

The plans of the building have been materially changed and the excavations show that the plant will be almost one-third larger than originally intended.

The office and laboratory building, a fine, red sandstone structure, is ready for plastering and will be completed within the next two weeks. Fire brick and fire clay for the laboratory furnaces are on hand and work will be commenced as soon as flue tiling is secured.

Considerable delay is occasioned by the non-arrival of building material of various kinds, especially lumber.

The mill will be the largest of the kind in the United States, and will directly and indirectly give employment to more than 300 men, and were it not for the fact that money is so scarce among the people a boom of huge dimensions would be raging in Colorado City real estate.

Mt. Rosa and Battle Mt. Tunnel.

The big bore which the Mt. Rosa and Battle Mountain Tunnel company is now driving under the townsite of Victor, has been driven a distance of 270 feet. A new contract for another 100 feet has just been let by the company, at the completion of which the tunnel will probably be in a good ore body. The total depth which the tunnel has so far reached is 250 feet. The company is contemplating putting on air drills when the contract just made is completed and in the future drive the tunnel itself.

PINE CREEK MINING.

Strike in Black Canon—Gold Standard Bonded for $150,000.

Pine Creek is considerably excited over the recent discovery of rich quartz in Black canon. A large number of people have quietly gone in there since the discovery and staked the entire country. The quartz is free milling, and a small piece of it pans a nice stream of colors. This district is in the immediate vicinity of the old Gold Dirt diggings, which were operated very profitably away back in the 60's and 70's and were abandoned during the silver excitements. The old stamp mill is to be remodeled and a new mill is assured for this part of the district.

The Elkins brothers of Cripple Creek have closed negotiations whereby they secure a two years' bond and lease on the Gold Standard for $150,000, with a large cash payment. They are also negotiating for other property for an English syndicate and will locate considerable money in this county. The Gold Standard will be in operation in a few days. Equipments have been purchased and men are being employed. Assays from surface rock in this mine run over $20 per ton. The new owners are emphatic in their statement that Pine Creek is the best new camp on the globe, and the eyes of the mining world are now turned toward Gilpin county.

Smith and Haze of Ward are panning plenty of free gold from their Yankee Hill property, which runs over $20 per ton on a small seam.

J. H. Brown of Twelve Mile is developing a fine group of prospects, obtaining good assays at ten feet.

The Rudolph tunnel on Nevada hill, owned by Rudolph and Windler, will resume work next Monday with a full force of men.

Pending negotiations for a sale of the famous Ingram group for $250,000, fifty tons will be shipped to the Kimber mill here. The shipments will begin next week. The ore averages over $50 per ton. The company is operating on a magnificent new vein.

The Thanatopsis, owned by C. R. Baer, H. Gobleman and William Converse, is one of the most promising prospects in the camp. The shaft is down only twelve feet, but in that depth a vein of white iron and milling quartz is discovered.

J. C. and P. A. Butler have struck a rich lead of honeycomb quartz, carrying free gold, in the Pearlie B. The mine sidelines the Ingram group.

Union Shipments.

For the week ending June 12, the Union company shipped eight narrow gauge cars of ore to the smelter at Pueblo. Five of these cars came from the Orpha May mine, two of which were first grade ore, two, second and one third. Of the three cars that came from the Pike's Peak mine, two were first grade ore and one third grade. Included in this consignment, were 36 sacks of very rich ore from the rich pay streak in the Orpha May. The last sacked ore sent from this streak went nearly 75 ounces gold per ton.

Elkton Shipments.

For the week ending June 12, the Elkton Consolidated company shipped eight cars of ore to the Pueblo smelter and reduction works. Of this number four cars were high grade and will run about $100 per ton, and four were medium and carry about $50 per ton. In addition to these eight cars, two cars of low-grade stuff was sent to the cyanide works at Florence that will return about $30 per ton. The ore mined last week came from the second and third levels in the Walter mine exclusively.

Colorado Springs Stock Exchange

Mines.

Sacremento, 12,000 at 3⅝@3¾.

Prospects.

Buckhorn, 1000 at 3½@3¾.
Flower of the West, 12,000 at 1⅞@2⅛.
Grotto, 1000 at $3.75@10.
Pappoose, 5000 at 3½@3⅝.
Squaw Mt., 5000 at 2½@2¾.
Woman's Gold, 4000 at 1½@1¾.

Unlisted.

Beatrice G. M. & T., 7000 at 1⅝@1¾.
Josephine, 5000 at $3.75@4.
Crescent, 1000 at $3.75@4.
True Fissure, 1000 at $2.25@3.
Little Pittsburg, 2000 at $1.75@2.50.
Brooklyn, 200 at $4.75@5.
Wells Fargo, 500 at $125.
Kangaroo, 11,000 at $2.75@3.
Manchester, 27,000 at $1.

Current Notes.

The M. K. & T. located near the Nellie V., on Squaw mountain, is preparing another shipment.

Drifting both ways from the bottom of the 107-foot shaft has been started on the Melnhadt lease on the Grace Greenwood.

The Raven company is retimbering the Gregory shaft, and will put in a plant of machinery. Sinking will be started from the bottom of the 135-foot shaft.

Another property, a lease, belonging to the Modoc claim, is also in pay ore. It is called the Saxby lease, and the lessees have pay ore ready for shipment.

The Rattler, on Raven hill where the big trench exposed the large body of rich ore about a week ago, is proving to be all that the first reports predicted for it. The Rattler is strictly one of the new shippers.

The Legal Tender, one of the Golden Cycle company's properties, is growing better with development, and the output will be considerably increased in the near future. At present about a car a day of mill ore and a car a week of smelter ore are being hoisted.

The new shaft on the Snowy Range, one of the Raven company's properties, being sunk by Jamieson Bros. & Orman, is over forty feet deep. It is being sunk to catch the chute which was cut in the 300 foot shaft, and from which $900 was taken. Rich ore is expected in a few feet.

The Alice Raven, on Raven hill, Thursday shipped ten tons of good grade ore to the Metallic Extraction works at Florence. The Alice is one of the new shippers that has recently been developed. D. V. Sholes, the superintendent, has gone to Denver to purchase a plant of machinery for the property.

The Trail group, which is located on the saddle between Bull hill and Battle mountain, is worked under bond and lease by S. M. Perry and others. The shaft is now 300 feet deep and some ore has been saved from rich pockets which have been occasionally found in sinking. No steady values have yet been encountered.

The Barrack lease on the Gold Sovereign has recently taken out some very good ore from the narrow streak in the vein and the first shipment will be ready about June 20th. This lease adjoins the Lottie, on Bull hill, and is only about 50 feet from the Bryant shaft, from which a shipment of ore was made a few days ago that ran into the thousands per ton.

New machinery has been placed on the Tutt and Penrose lease on the Abe Lincoln in Poverty gulch. Their shaft is about midway between the company's works of the Abe Lincoln and the Lone Star works of the Anaconda company. They have encountered rich ore at 100 feet and will soon, no doubt, be making regular shipments of high-grade ore.

A shaft is being sunk on the Nightengale, on the south slope of Bull hill, which adjoins the Rattler claim, which has recently been the scene of a big strike at the surface. F. G. Ingoldsby has made a survey of the Rattler vein and finds that it crosses the Nightengale ground. This new shaft is down 40 feet and is being pushed with two shifts with the hope that they will catch the Rattler vein.

The Gold Banner Mining company is working the Silver King lode in Arequa gulch adjoining the Texas girl. Three shifts of men are at work sinking the shaft now down 60 feet. It will be sunk at the 10 foot point when cross-cuts will be run both ways to cut the big porphyry dykes which pass on each side of the surface where the shaft is going down.

At the Portland offices this afternoon it was emphatically denied that that company had secured an option on the remains of the old Lawrence Chlorination works. Secretary Peck was much surprised at the statement which appeared in one of the Victor dailies, and said that the company had absolutely no use for the old works.

A considerable amount of ore is now on hand at the Grouse, on Bull hill. Twenty tons of ore that will run $25 per ton and some high grade sacked ore will be ready for shipment about the 15th. The lease on this property expires on July 1, when the owners, the Bankers company, will take charge of the property and work the mine.

The Modoc, on Battle mountain, where the big strike was made about two weeks since, is rapidly developing into a heavy producer of pay ore. The ore body now opened in the property justifies the belief that another large producer can be safely added to Battle mountain's large list of paying mines. The ore from the Modoc is being shipped to the Metallic Extraction works at Florence and there is plenty of it that will be sent there during the coming month.

The Grotto has every appearance of entering the list of permanent shippers. It is worked under lease by the Bull Hill and Straub Mountain Gold Mining company. The shaft has been sunk 200 feet and a cross-cut run east 35 feet, where a four-foot vein has been opened. Assays on 18 inches of the blue phonolite quartz give returns of $36 to the ton. The ore also shows some sylvanite and roasts out gold. There is a four-inch streak of says $53 to the ton. Other portions of the vein are good low grade ore. The first shipment will be made in a few days.

Work is steadily progressing on the Big Watson tunnel, which is being driven through Guyot hill. It is a double track tunnel and has a passengerway underneath one of the tracks three feet in dimensions for the purpose of drainage and ventilation. This tunnel, when completed, will be fully one mile in length and goes through the very richest portion of the Cripple Creek district.

Another big tunnel which is under way is the Standard tunnel, which is penetrating Beacon hill. This is the largest tunnel in the district, being 9x9 feet in the clear. The work is being done by Orman & Crooke, who have driven the tunnel 500 fet by hand. When it has progressed another 100 feet, air compressor drills will be put on. When the tunnel has reached 3500 feet the breast will be somewhere in the neighborhood of the Elkton mine.

A block of the Anaconda Extension company's ground, on Globe hill, just north of the Geneva mine on Gold hill, has been worked under lease for about a year past by J. C. McSparrin. The lessee recently cleaned out an old shaft, which had been sunk 60 feet by the original owner. This shaft has been abandoned for about four years past, but when it was reopened a vein eight feet across the vein show an average of $8 per ton. Picked specimens run as high as $72 per ton. It is now proposed to sink on the vein, and it is thought a good proposition will be developed.

A reorganization of the Geraldine Mining Investment company was made necessary by the death of Guy W. McGriff, the secretary, in Kansas City. Mr. T. S. Schlessinger, the successful mining man, under whose management the Weldon mine has become one of the heaviest producers and most valuable properties in Leadville, has been elected president, and J. H. McMurray secretary. Col. J. W. Fender remains as a director and is manager of the company's properties in Cripple Creek. The other directors are Geo. F. Beveridge of California and Lida Demond of Denver. The company is pushing development work with all possible speed on the Queen claim on Gold hill and the Camilla on Raven hill.

There is trouble brewing over the leasing of the school land near Rhyolite mountain to a company. Just how serious it will be no one can tell at this time. The land is a part of the Pike's Peak reserve, which was thrown open February 21 of this year by proclamation. Section 36 went to the State as school land. Hitt before the proclamation went into effect much of the ground was taken up by prospectors and work was done. The claim holders are still in possession of the ground. A meeting of the prospectors will be held Sunday at the head of Mollie Beaver creek, when the entire matter will be discussed. Inquiry will be made into the right of the land board to lease the entire section, as has been done, to a corporation; when the ground was already in possession of claimants.

Work in the Same Room.

Yesterday afternoon a contract was signed between the Stock exchange on Pike's Peak avenue and the Board of Trade whereby the Board of Trade leases the room of the other organization for the purpose of holding its calls. Both organizations remain intact, one using the room in the day time and the other at night.

This change has been under consideration by the directors of the Board of Trade for some time. The members will no doubt appreciate a good ground floor location.

Notice of Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that the Union Gold Mining company have declared a cash dividend of one cent per share, payable on the 25th day of June, 1896, to stockholders of record on June 20th, 1896.

Transfer books will be closed at noon on June 20th, and re-opened on June 26th. C. H. MORSE, Secretary.

Take the Rio Grande No. 9 at 4:16 p. m. through car for Trinidad and Walsenburg.

In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—De Witt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

CUT RATES

Via the Denver and Rio Grande, June 12th, 13th and 14th: Kansas City, $11; St. Louis, $15. All points east in proportion. For information call at 16 North Tejon st. Choice of routes.

Mrs. R. DeYounz, Middleburg, Iowa, writes: I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory cough cure I have ever used. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

The Fullerton Consumption Cure.

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Colorado Springs.
Branch Office, Airheart Building,
Cripple Creek.

Russell Prentice & Co
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Exchange Block, Colorado Springs.
Telephone 171.

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Cripple Creek, Colorado.
Has Buyers for Mines and Patented Claims.
Write him for particulars.

E. C. WOODWARD,
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Telephone 315. 24 East Kiowa St.

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Lots 4 and 5, block 1, Boulder Heights, No. 50x190; facing north on Willamette ave., price $600 each.
7 1-3 acre tract, three miles north Pike's Peak ave., adjoining Windmill ranch. Price $1500.
Lots 25 and 26, block 1, Roswell city addition, $150 each.
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Lots 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, block 146; $150 each.
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Mines, Stocks, Investments

Colorado Springs Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

Colorado Springs, June 13.—The week's business at the board closed firm and strong and with a good demand for stock. The number of shares traded in was as large as on previous days, though the aggregate value of the stocks which changed hands to-day was much greater than any day during the past week. Prices were higher in many of the shares particularly Isabella, Mollie Gibson, Anaconda and Stamped Isabella. Isabella was the heaviest trader in the mine list, opening at 65, a gain of 1¼ from yesterday's closing bid. At one time a slump to 64¾ took place after which a recovery to 65 was noted. The stock closed at 65, having total sales of 8,500 shares. Stamped Isabella was also firmer and higher, opening at 61 and selling as high as 64½ and closing at 64¼ with transfers of 3,500 shares. Portland had sales of 1300 at $1.82½. Anaconda opened at 60 and closed at 61, 2200 shares changing hands. Flower of the West was a big seller at from 1⅜ to ½ for 9000. In the prospective mine list, Squaw Mountain was the principal feature, opening a fraction higher than yesterday at 2⅜, at which figure 16,000 shares went under the hammer and 1000 at 2¼. The stock closed at 2⅜. Pappoose sold at 3½ and 3-- for 2000 shares. Arcadia was almost lifeless, only 500 going at 7. In the prospects, Golden Treasure, Pauline and Corinne were the heaviest sellers. The total sales for the day were 147,850 shares. The market closed firm.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	60	61	2200
Archoria Leland	....	....	.....
Argentum Junia'a	50¼	55	.....
Bangkok	7	10	.....
Barkers	12½	....	1500
Blue Bird	....	....	.....
Crip Creek Con	14¾	15	.....
Elkton Con	74	76	.....
Enterprise	8	8½	.....
Grand Crater	....	....	.....
Gold and Globe	19¾	21	.....
Golden Fleece	1 52	..	.....
Gold King	40	50	.. .
Horsed Grouse	3¾	4⅛	.. .
Isabella	64¾	65	8800
Stamped Isabella	64¾	64½	2250
Lechem Con	....	....	.....
Jefferson	....	....	.....
Mollie Gibson	68½	73	1000
Matoa	10¼	10½	2000
Nugget	5	.. .	. .
Orphan Bell	7	9	. .
Portland	1.80	1 85	1300
Pharmacist	8¾	8½	. .
Rebecca	....	....	.....
Teoressa	....	....	.....
Union	33¾	34	. .
Work	10¼	11	.....

Prospective Mines.

	Bid.	Ask	Sales.
Alamo	3¾	4¼	. .
Acadia	4¾	4¾	1000
Arcadia	7¾	7¾	500
Blue Bell	3¼	6	....
Ben Hur	5	5¾	1000
Buckhorn	3¼	3¾	1000
Cole City and Man	3¾	3¾	1000
Grand Crip. Creek	3¼	3½	.....
Des Moines	2	....	.. ..
Dante	7	....	.....
Fanny Rawlings	8¾	9¼	.....
Favorite	5¾	....	.....
Flower of the West	2	2¼	9000
Gold Standard	8⅝	8¾	. ....
Gould	....	....	.....
Golden Age	1¼	1½	10000
Humboldt	2	....	.....
Hayden G	....	. .	.....
Ironclad	....	....	.....
Jack Pot	4¾	4⅞	. ....
Keystone	3¼	4	....
Mt Rosa	11	. .	.....
Monarch	2½	6	.. ..
Mutual	3¼	3½	1000
Ophir	....	13	.....
Pappoose	2⅜	2½	2900
Princess	....	..	.. . .
Reno	1⅞	3	....
Squaw Mountain	2¼	2⅜	18000
Sacremento	3¾	3¾	.....
Temomj	5	5¾	.....

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola	1¼	2	.....
American Con.	1¾	2	.....
Banner	2¾	3½	1000
Bob Lee	1	1¼	.....
Boston Colorado	050	075	.....
Colfax	1½	2¼	.... .
Columbine	1¾	1¾	.....
Copper Mountain	070	1	.....
Champagne	030	.. .	.....
Crescent	037	060	.....
C K. & N	022	.. .	.....
Empress	....	.. .	.....
Empire	050	1¼	.....
Findley	2¼	....	.....
Franklin	050	....	.....
Golden Eagle	1¼	2	.....
Golden Treasure	050	090	17500
Gold Rock	....	....	.....
Goldstone	060	070	2000
Grotto	070	1¼	.. ..
Henrietta	050	090	.... .
Hercules	....	4	.... .
Lottie Gibson	063	090	.....
Magna Charta	2	2¾	.....
Maggie Reeves	035	042	5000
Montevideo	015	....	.....
Niagara	....	....	.....
National M. T. Co	....	....	.....
Park View	060	1¼	.....
Rattler	....	....	.....
Republic	090	1⅜	.....
Ruth D.	....	....	.....
Red Bird	055	090	.....
Stockholm	....	....	.....
Silver State	056	061	.....
Star of the West	050	070	.....
Security	....	....	.....
St. Louis & C. C.	055	070	.....
Sedan	072	075	2000
Trachyte	2½	3½	.....
T F. T.	1¾	2½	.....
Uncle Sam	....	....	.....
Vanity Fair	025	050	.....
Virginia M.	090	1¼	.....
Woman's Gold	070	1¼	.....
Wheel of Fortune	....	1	.....

THE BOERS.

They Are a Pastoral People, and, Though Simple, Are Suspicious.

The Boers are a pastoral rather than an agricultural people. They count their wealth by the number of their horses, their oxen and their sheep. During the dry season, between April and October, the Boers "trek" with their flocks and herds to the outlying farms in the bush veldt, where they find abundant pasturage for their stock and protection for their families against the biting cold of the high veldt. It may be a matter of surprise to some to learn that large numbers of cattle are often found frozen to death on the highlands of the Transvaal. I have myself found some 20 head of oxen lying dead in the snow just outside the kraal, where they had been abandoned by their herds. The Boer has very few wants beyond what his farm can supply. His purchases usually consist of coffee, sugar, flour, saddlery, guns, rifles, ammunition, matches, crockery, cooking utensils, some clothing and a little gin. He does not therefore require to cultivate more than ten or a dozen acres out of his farm, which consists of some 6,000 acres or more. It is not probable that he has improved much in this respect if one may judge from the cost of most of the necessaries of life at the present time in the Transvaal.

My personal experience of the Boers of South Africa extends from 1877 to 1889, three of these years being spent in the Transvaal. From observations since and from information received from residents I am led to think that the Boer is much the same as he was 20 years ago. The rising generation is better educated than it was formerly, and there is little doubt that it has become a necessity for them to acquire our language, much as their fathers may object to such a qualification. The Boer is an extremely suspicious person and is always on the alert against being "flunked." So distrustful were they of the banking institutions that many of them kept all the money they possessed in a box under their large four poster bedsteads in preference to placing it on deposit. Westminster Review.

IN TIMES OF PIPING PEACE.

Then It Is That Man Has Greatest Achievements Develops.

Man does his work best amid peaceful monotony, learns best when he has time for repetition, thinks to most advantage when he is able to chew the cud of thought. You cannot study to purpose with a door always banging, and a constant recurrence of startling incidents has much the same effect on the mind. Its force is dissipated and its edge all worn away. Wisdom comes chiefly from meditation, and it is not in the din of conflict, or when carried out of themselves by grand spectacles before their eyes, that men can meditate with profit, or relegate physical emotion, like fear or anger or hope, to *its proper place in the economy of life.*

There is a certain amount of energy developed by an interesting time, though it is curious that successful armies like the German are often bred in a long peace, and the Teutonic races acquire, when life grows *painfully vivid, an increased capacity of* self control, but those seem the only compensating advantages for a loss of intellectual keenness, such as perceptibly followed the great Franco-German war. It was when comparative dullness had fallen on the world and silence prevailed round the Mediterranean that Christianity was born, and it is in the "quiet times," which drive journalists frantic, though they always profess to be longing for them, that the great improvements of the world, both moral and material, emerge from thoughts into acts.

Steam was born in a time of war, but unrecognized till the world was quiet, and it was in a time of deadly dullness that the world devised and perfected the systems of communication by land and by water which have reduced its size one-half. "An interesting time," we strongly suspect, is a time that is principally good for newspaper proprietors.—London Spectator.

A Fatherly Stickleback.

The stickleback is a handsome, lively little fish which is found in salt and brackish waters. There are several varieties of the stickleback, which ranges from one to four or five inches in length at full growth. It is a neat building fish, the male stickleback building the nest of bits of plants and twigs, and when the female has deposited its eggs in the nest the male protects them against all comers, including perhaps fish of its own kind, until they are hatched. The little stickleback is a fighter, and it does not hesitate to tackle fish four or five times its size that might seek to destroy it.

And it would appear that the male stickleback not only protects the eggs, but looks out for the hatched out fish, at least until the little sticklebacks are able to take care of themselves. A lot of little sticklebacks have lately been hatched out at the aquarium. They are of a variety that attains at full size a length of about two inches. The other day when two or three of the little ones, each about a quarter of an inch in length, had found their way out of the nest or had been washed out of it by the motion imparted to the water by the stickleback swimming about over it the male stickleback put them back. They could swim a little, but apparently the male stickleback thought they were not yet strong enough to set out for themselves, and it followed each one up, picked it up carefully in its mouth and swam back with it and put it back in the nest. New York Sun.

The Natives of British Guiana.

And what of the people of this interesting country? They number but 287,000, an infinitesimal proportion of what the area could support. When the Dutch went there in the sixteenth century, the forests were the home of large tribes of red Indians, who had probably found their way from the northern part of the continent along the chain of islands across the Caribbean sea. Now, however, there are scarcely 20,000 aborigines between the Orinoco and the Corentyn. The Caribs, the only warlike and courageous tribe among them, are practically extinct. The few who remain have lost their love of battle.

There is no market for slaves such as that established by the Dutch nearly 300 years ago on the Orinoco delta, and with the cessation of the trade in Indian labor for the Dutch plantations in the Pomeroon and Essequibo districts the Caribs found their occupation gone. They have dwindled down to the vanishing point. The diminishing tribes that remain are inoffensive and as shy, too, as the animals whose forest habitation they share. They make magnificent boatmen and woodmen, threading their way through the intricacies of the forest with an ease incomprehensible to the European—a giant tree, a fallen trunk, a broken twig, their only landmarks. And they know the rivers as only the aborigine can know them. From them and from the forest they draw their food.

In the woodlands, when they form a settlement, they clear a tiny patch and cultivate cassava, from the root of which they make large, thin cakes, which answer to the white man's bread. Macmillan's Magazine.

"La Traviata"

A contemporary account says: "At the first performance of 'La Traviata' the tenor, Graziani, took cold and sang his part throughout in a hoarse and almost inaudible voice. M. Varesi, the baritone, having what he would call a secondary role, took no trouble to bring out the dramatic importance of this short but capital part, so that the effect of the celebrated duet between Violetta and Germond in the second act was entirely missed. Mme. Donatelli, who impersonated the delicate, sickly heroine, was one of the stoutest ladies on the stage or off it, and when at the beginning of the third act the doctor declares that consumption has wasted away the young lady and that she cannot live more than a few hours the audience was thrown into a state of perfectly uproarious glee at a state very different from that necessary to appreciate the tragic action of the last act."

No wonder that "La Traviata" made a fiasco under these trying circumstances! Yet when more adequately performed the opera soon became an immense favorite with audiences of all nations, and Verdi had no reason to remember the disasters attending its first appearance in public.—Cornhill Magazine.

TELLING TIME.

How the Mind Measures When There Is No Clock In Sight.

"Consciousness of the passage of time is determined by a consciousness of the sequence of events." This is true as a general rule. But the mere number of events is not the only thing that determines our estimate of the time during which they happen. Time seems long if we attend to the succession of events especially. For instance, if we are waiting for something to happen, because each being more vividly impressed on the mind, in retrospect we exaggerate their number and so make the time seem longer. While, if we are busily engaged, we do not notice each change of consciousness, and therefore the time seems short. This is true of long intervals, but not of short ones.

The result of some recent careful experiments seems to show that for such short intervals we have, strictly speaking, no time sense, but that our estimates depend upon the feelings of tension, of delay or of arrest, of ordinary physiological functions and especially of the breathing.

This was tested in the following way: A person's attention was directed to a certain interval of time, varying from 0 to 60 seconds. He was then asked to mark off an equal interval, beginning at the end of the first. The average error in so doing was 10 per cent of the original interval. The experiment was then arranged so that the second or closing sound of the original interval should come at the same "respiratory phrase," as the first or opening sound had done. The error was then only 2.9 per cent. In a second series of more difficult experiments, conducted on the same principle, the errors were respectively 4 per cent and 6.3 per cent. In a third series, where the attention was purposely withdrawn from the respiratory and tension feelings, the time judgments was utterly confused. Cincinnati Enquirer.

From Another Point of View.

They had been telling fish stories, and the quiet, unobtrusive man looked weary.

The idler who spends his time in thinking up foolish questions broke the silence to inquire:

"I wonder what finally became of the whale that swallowed Jonah?"

"I don't know," replied the quiet man, "but I have an idea as to some of his movements."

"What is it?"

"I don't doubt that he hunted up a party of other whales and bored them nearly to death telling them how the largest man he ever caught wriggled loose and got away."—Washington Star.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Young mothers dread the summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic & Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhoea, it affords instant relief. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Children with pale, bluish complexions, indicating the absence of the requisite red globules in the blood, should take Dr. Sawyer's Ulmatine.

Experience and money cannot improve Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure, because it radically cures dyspepsia, liver complaint and kidney difficulty.

Dr. Sawyer:—
Dear Sir: I can say with pleasure that I have been using your medicine, and will recommend it to all suffering ladies.
Mrs. W. W. WEATHERSHEE.
Augusta, Ga.
For sale by Colorado Springs Drug Co.

The method pursued by the Nickel Plate road, by which his agents figure rates as low as the lowest, seems to meet the requirements of the traveling public. No one should think of purchasing a ticket to Buffalo N. E. A. convention during July until they first inquire what the rate is over the Nickel Plate road. For particulars write J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago Ill.

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, impart strength and vigor.

H. L. FAGIN. RICHARD CLOUGH.

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Mining Broker.

$5000 to advance on active mining stocks at reasonable rate of interest.

Stocks bought and sold and carried on 20 per cent. margin.

Room 49, Bank Blk.

Real Estate Bargains.

4-room house, cellar, trees, etc., $1,150. On Colorado avenue car line.

North Tejon and Nevada vacant lots at special bargain, easy terms.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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RAILROAD LOCALS.

RIO GRANDE.

SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN VIA DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

$65 round trip; tickets on sale June 15, 16 and June 23 and 24. Return limit sixty days from date of sale.

Salt Lake and return via Denver and Rio Grande. $20 round trip. June 20th, 21st and 22nd. Return limit twenty days.

Round the Circle tour June 20, 21 and 22, return limit twenty days. Denver and Rio Grande.

GRAND MIDSUMMER CARNIVAL

At Salt Lake City, July 2, 3, 4 and 5th $20 round trip via Denver and Rio Grande, limit twenty days from date of sale. Tickets on sale June 30 and July 1st.

Reduced rates via Denver & Rio Grande to the following points:

Republican convention at St. Louis June 16th; one fare round trip.

Democratic convention at Chicago July 7th; one fare round trip.

Convention Y. P. S. C. E. at Washington July 7th, one fare round trip.

Meeting Baptist Young People's Union at Milwaukee July 16th; one fare round trip.

National Prohibition convention at Pittsburg, Pa., May 27th; one fare round trip.

Meeting National Educational Associations at Buffalo, N. Y. July 2, 3, one fare round trip.

National convention Republican League at Milwaukee August 25; one fare round trip.

National Encampment G. A. R. at St. Paul, Minn., September 6th, one fare round trip.

GO TO DENVER VIA THE RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

Six daily trains. Leave Colorado Springs 7:15 a.m., 7:16 am and 9.42 am, 2.25, pm and 6.31 p. m.

Buy your tickets at City Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon street.

Take any of the six Rio Grande trains to Denver for the East or West. Connections in Union depot for all points. Baggage checked through. Ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

Take the Rio Grande No. 1 or No. 3 at 11:25 a. m., or 10:43 p. m. for all points West, Utah and California. Through sleepers, no change. Ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

Shortest line to West Creek mining district, via Denver & Rio Grande and Monument. Fare $2.25; round trip $3.25.

Take the Rio Grande No. 11 at 5:07 p. m. for Pueblo, Kansas City and St. Louis. Through chair cars and sleeper, only one day to St. Louis and only one change of cars in the largest depot in the world for New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Boston. Ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

SANTA FE.

REDUCED RATES SANTA FE ROUTE
Kansas City, $11.
St. Louis, $16.
Chicago, $20.50.
June 12, 13, 14. Corresponding reductions to Eastern points.

SANTA FE ROUTE EXCURSIONS.

Republican convention, St. Louis one fare round trip, June 12, 13 and 14; return limit June 23. Democratic convention, Chicago, one fare round trip July 3, 4 and 5; return limit July 14.

Low round trip rates will be made to Washington, D. C., and Milwaukee, Wis., in July.

Regular summer excursion rates to points in Minnesota.

THE SANTA FE ROUTE

Gives the best general satisfaction to the traveling public of any line from Colorado Springs, for a trip East. Vestibuled train runs thro' without change to Chicago. Free reclining chair cars, and Pullman's latest palace cars. Through tickets to all points. Sleepers reserved to destination. Steamship tickets to Europe. Ticket office in Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT,
City Passenger Agent.

ROCK ISLAND.

LOW ONE WAY RATES.

June 12th, 13th and 14th, to Missouri river points, $11; to St. Louis $16, all other points east at correspondingly low rates.

FOR THREE DAYS.

June 12th, 13th and 14th the Great Rock Island route will maintain extremely low rates to all points east, based on only eleven dollars to Missouri river points and fifteen dollars to St. Louis.

Rock Island Additional sleeper, Colorado Springs to St. Louis without change. Secure reservations at city ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak ave.

Additional sleeper from Colorado Springs on the Great Rock Island limited. This sleeper runs through to St. Louis without change.

GO TO ST. LOUIS

At half rate for round trip June 12, 13 and 14 via the Rock Island. Get details at city ticket office 12 Pike's Peak ave.
W. W. WOOD,
General Agent.

THE SAME PRICE

For the best via the Rock Island that you would have to pay for indifferent service by other lines.

EXCURSIONS GALORE

Via the Great Rock Island Route.

June 12, 13 and 14 St. Louis and return, half rate.

June 29 and 30 Buffalo and return half rate plus $2.

July 2, 3, 4, and 5, Washington, D. C., and return, half rate.

July 3, 4, and 5, Chicago and return, half rate.

July 14, 15 and 16 Milwaukee, Wis., and return, half rate.

August 16, 17 and 18, Omaha and return, half rate.

August 22 and 23, Milwaukee and return, half rate.

August 30 and 31, St. Paul and return, $5.

August 23 and 24, Minneapolis and return, half rate.

In addition to above special rates regular summer tourist tickets to all principal eastern and north eastern resorts on sale every day with return limit of October 31st.

For full information regarding details etc., and sleeping car reservations to destination as well as steamship tickets via all principal lines, call at city ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak ave.
W. W. WOOD, Gen. Agent.

3 FOR ¼

Those superior Rock Island playing cards, including book of rules for invincible whist playing.

GULF ROAD.

Commencing Sunday, June 21st, the Gulf railway will put on an entirely new train between Colorado Springs and Chicago, running solid between the two points, with the finest new equipment in the country. This train will arrive every morning at 11:05, leaving every evening at 6:50 p. m. This with the morning train for St. Louis and Kansas City via Denver at 9:10 a. m., and the afternoon train at 1:50 p. m., and the Pueblo trains at 1:10 and 5:25 p. m., makes the Gulf service second to none to the State.

BICYCLISTS ATTENTION!

Go to Denver and see the great Hamilton-Hackenberger race June 19th. For this occasion the Gulf railway will make a rate of one fare for the round trip, good to return Sunday 21st. On which date the Denver Bicyclists will come to Colorado Springs on an elegant special train via the popular Gulf.

$30 to Salt Lake City and return, via the popular Denver and Gulf line, June 20, 21, return until July 31. E. K. Carnes, General Agent, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

Reduced rates to the following points via U. P. D. & G. and connections: Asbury Park, N. J., Cleveland, O., Des Moines, Ia., Fort Wayne, Ind., Kansas City, Mo., Washington, D. C. E. A. Carnes, General Agent, 14 Pikes Peak ave.

ONLY ONE NIGHT

To St. Louis or Kansas City via the Gulf and Union Pacific.

Finest train service in the West, and rates as low as the lowest. Call for information. E. K. CARNES,
General Agent, 14 Pike's Peak Ave.

Reduced rates via Gulf road: Denver $2.50, Pueblo $1.50, Trinidad $5.90, Texline $10. E. K. CARNES,
General Agent.
14 Pike's Peak ave.

The "Denver Special" on the popular Denver and Gulf line, leaving at 9:10 a. m., has grown in favor to such an extent as to require the daily use of an additional coach of luxurious magnificence.

It affords travelers from Colo Springs choice of route to the East via either Denver or Pueblo, making direct connection at Denver with the vestibuled limited on the Union Pacific system for Kansas City and St. Louis, and leaving Colorado Springs at 5:25 p. m. connects with the fast mail on the Missouri Pacific railway for Kansas City, St. Louis and all Eastern points.

That the efforts of the Gulf line officials to give the traveling public the best possible service are appreciated, is shown by the continual increase in travel.

EXCURSION RATES VIA U. P. D. & G. RAILWAY.

To Denver and return Sundays only..$1 75
To Pueblo and return Sundays only.. 1 25
National Republican convention, St. Louis, fare for round trip.
National Democratic convention, Chicago, one fare for round trip.
Y. P. S. C. E. convention, Washington, D. C., one fare for round trip.
N. E. A. Buffalo, one fare for round trip.
Republican league, Milwaukee, one fare for round trip.
G. A. R. encampment, St. Paul, one fare for round trip.
E. K. CARNES, G. A.
Telephone No. 21.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO SAN FRANCISCO.

On June 16th, 16th, 23d and 24th he Colorado Midland will sell tickets to San Francisco and return at fifty-five dollars for the round trip; tickets good going till June 30th; good returning sixty days from date of sale; stopover allowed in each direction. Tickets on sale at 10½ East Pike's Peak avenue and Santa Fe depot.

$12—ASPEN AND RETURN $12

Account bicycle meet at Aspen June 19th, the Colorado Midland will sell on June 18th tickets to Aspen and return at rate of $12 for the round trip; tickets good returning to and including June 21st. Tickets on sale at 10½ East Pike's Peak ave. and Santa Fe depot.

200 VARIETIES OF WILD FLOWERS grow in Colorado. Over 1500 of these have been found in the park in the vicinity of Woodland Park and Divide (on the Colorado Midland railroad). Cheap excursion rates daily.

One swallow does not make spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Well Dressed People

Will have the latest styles and finest shoes to complete their dress.

ASSORTMENT.

The stock of goods we have just placed is complete and gratifying in variety. We have all the lines, and all these lines to overflowing, so that a customer cannot leave the store without being able to find anything and everything in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Fine Shoes. We carefully select and order the best and newest the market affords; secure enough to meet all requirements, and look to it that every class and grade is represented. You will find what you want in footwear here, if anywhere, in all the variations of style, weight and price.

DESIRE TO PLEASE.

You will find that we want to meet all your wishes half way. We desire to please our customers, and generally succeed; and we wish to continue to do so. When you visit our store feel at home, and take due time to buy what you want and as you want it. Come in and inspect our stock; we will be glad to show you and explain merits and prices. That is what we are here for, and hope to keep at it till we have made every customer our particular friend. We have received this week

A CAR LOAD OF

SHOES

Among Which Are:

Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords, Ladies' Tan Kid Oxfords, Ladies' Black Kid Button Shoes, Ladies' Tan Kid Lace Shoes, Ladies' Tan Kid High Cut Bicycle Shoes, Ladies' Black Kid High Cut Bicycle Shoes, Misses' and Children's Kid Button Shoes, Misses' and Childrens Tan Kid Button Shoes, Misses' and Children's Blk Kid Lace Shoes, Misses' and Children's Tan Kid Lace Shoes, Infant's Tan Kid Button Shoes, Infant's Black Kid Button Shoes, Men's Tan Calf Bicycle Balmorals, Men's Tan, Ox Blood, Calf New London Toe balmorals, Men's blk. calf, several new toes.

We want your trade and will show our appreciation by giving you the highest possible values for your money.

VORHES BROTHERS.

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

THE MUNGER.

What wheel is light upon the road,
And stands up under any load,
And still is always à la mode?
THE MUNGER.

What wheel when coasting down a grade
Lays all others in the shade,
The smoothest runner ever made?
THE MUNGER.

What wheel when out upon the track
Is always feared as a Cracker-Jack
And has the speed the others lack?
THE MUNGER.

The wheel that's light, and strong, and true
Swifter than arrow ever flew,
And carries the color of baby blue?
THE MUNGER.

H. WEBER.

Our Line Consists of the Following:

The Sterling. Fowler. Crescent.

119 Pike's Peak Avenue.

BAZAR AND ENTERTAINMENT

In Aid of the Sister's Hospital.
(ESTABLISHED 1887.)

Durkee Hall, June 16th to 20th.

JOE NEWMAN, THE NOTED SONG HUMORIST.

The Elk Quartette of Male Singers,

And Other Successful Entertainers have Kindly Volunteered to Assist.

Admission June 16th, 17th, 18th.....10c
Admission June 19th and 20th (Special Programme).....25c
Supper and Admission, 6 to 8 p. m., June 17th.....25c

HOW

Are Your Nerves? Is Your Digestion? Thin Is Your Blood?

Pretty Shaky, Aren't They? Pretty Poor, Isn't It? Almost Like Water, Eh?

ONE THING will Make a Whole Man of You
That is DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron
Try a Case. It will Make a "New" Woman of Your Wife
And She Won't Want to Vote, Either

FOR SALE BY BAKER & CO.,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the Colorado College Weather Bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

June 12, 6 p. m., to June 13, 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	61
Temperature at 12 m.	85
Temperature at 6 p. m.	81
Maximum temperature	87
Minimum temperature	52
Mean temperature	70
Max. barometric pressure, inches	24.11
Min. barometric pressure, inches	24.07
Mean velocity of wind, per hour	16
Max. velocity of wind, per hour	8
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	33
Relative humidity at 12 m.	13
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	17
Mean relative humidity	21
Mean dew point	32
Precipitation in inches	0

Weather Indications.

Washington, June 13.—For Colorado—Partly cloudy weather, probably thunder storms in southern portions, westerly winds.

See Ashby for wedding and birthday presents.

Mr. George Bernard left last evening for a week's trip to Oklahoma City, Okla.

Miss Catherine Wright of the public schools left last evening for her home in Iowa.

Pueblo won the game of ball from Denver yesterday, at Pueblo, by the score of 11 to 10.

Miss Mary E. Carey, who has been very sick with pneumonia is now able to be about again.

Mrs. M. Slaughter and children left last evening for Ohio to spend the summer with friends.

New classes will be organized at Guinn' Commercial College Monday, June 15. Midland block. Adv.

Secure rooms at "The Avenel," opposite Antlers, No. 1 North Cascade. Limited number boarders taken.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Francis B. Huon and Lizzie Capell, which occurs Monday, June 29th.

A large alcove front room, south and east exposure, with home cooking and service. Call at 116 Weber, North.

A license to marry was issued yesterday to Don A. Swett and Miss Jennie Alexander, both of Cripple Creek.

Gurnn's Commercial College has placed seventy-six of its students in good positions since last September. Adv.

The Colorado Automatic Telephone company has moved its office from room 6 to rooms 76 and 77 Bank building.

The Waverly bicycles are removed to the new store, 102 E. Bijou, where you can buy or rent a new one at usual rates.

The little steamboat at Prospect Lake carried over 500 people last Sunday, and can carry 500 more. Water warm enough for bathing.

Mr. Will D. Waltman has returned from Golden where he is a student at the School of Mines. Next year he will be a sophomore.

A special class for the purpose of aiding pupils who were conditioned, will be in session at the High school for four weeks commencing Monday.

Mr. Wm. Griffith of Denver and Mr. G. W. Moore of Kansas City, were in the city yesterday. They are both superintendents of the express company.

A prize fight was advertised at Victor for last evening between Crowley and McKenzie, local men, but Sheriff Boynton telegraphed to his deputy to stop it.

The junior class of the college gave the seniors a dinner on Friday evening. It was a progressive dinner and was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. R. Stote.

A great many ladies and gentlemen have enrolled their names at Guinn's Commercial college for the summer term. Half rates for June, July and August. Midland block. Adv.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will give an afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. A. May, 511 E. Platte avenue, Thursday, June 18, from 3 to 6. All the ladies are invited.

In the second division of the district court yesterday in the suit of Gleason vs. Russell, a judgment was rendered for the defendant in the sum of $25.60. A number of motions were heard.

Luther Blake, the negro who was hit on the head with a bat by William Burney on Thursday, is still unconscious. The doctors say that the longer he remains in this condition the less are the chances for his recovery.

The sweet pea flowers in separate colors are now on sale at Messrs. Holbrook & Perkins and Miss Thomas's, the proceeds to be devoted to the sinking fund of the First Presbyterian church. Orders left at the places mentioned will be carefully and promptly filled.

Louis Lang, of the Wm. A. Stickney Cigar Co. of St. Louis is going to leave us, also his family. They are going to move to Denver. Mr. Lang has been with us for the past nine months and his health has improved very much. He says Colorado Springs is all right for lung troubles.

The High school boys will run an excursion to the Cadet camp, at Green Mountain Falls next Thursday. There are about forty-five Cadets in camp and they have arranged an attractive programme for that date. There will be an inspection, drill, target practice, etc., and a dance will be given at the hotel in the evening. Round trip $1.

The music of the opera "Powhatan," is first-class and pleases all who have heard it. The opera was composed by two Chicago musicians, John A. West and Louis Campbell-Tipton, and has been produced in Chicago, Memphis, Richmond, Va., and Omaha with great success. Mr. W. H. R. Stote has accepted the title role and the music suits his rich voice to perfection. The next rehearsal occurs Monday night.

Woodmen Visitors To-day.

There will be a Woodman excursion from Pueblo to-day in charge of Head Banker John K. Shireman and Head Manager J. C. Latshaw. The excursionists will arrive in the Springs at 9:20 this morning, and by request of the Pueblo Woodmen there will a special memorial service held at the First Evangelical Lutheran church, and a sermon by the Rev. J. W. Finkbiner at 3 o'clock p. m. All Woodmen in the city are requested to meet the Pueblo Woodmen and the ladies of the circle at the Denver and Rio Grande depot and also to attend the service at the church. The regular annual service will be held at the South M. E. Church at 8 o'clock to-night. Rev. E. Evans Carrington of Pueblo will preach the annual sermon. The Woodmen and the Woodmen Circle will meet at their hall at 7 o'clock and go to the church in a body.

Mothers, bring your children to P. A. McCurdy's and have them fitted in tan shoes, lace and button. Price, quality and style can't be duplicated in the city. No. 15 South Tejon.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mantels, tiles, grates; largest, finest stock in Colorado; goods selected by expert artist, set by competent workmen and bought in carloads for cash, giving patrons best results at lowest prices. Mermillod's, 20 East Kiowa street.

P. A. McCurdy's boys' and youths' tan shoes can't be beat as to quality, style and price. No. 15 South Tejon.

The Club Coffee House will give extra good dinners every Sunday, with a splendid musical programme.

Commencing Sunday June 14, 1896, the Raykendall Transfer company will begin operating a first-class line of 6-horse Concord coaches between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. Coaches will leave their office at No. 14 Pike's Peak avenue daily at 12:30 p. m., arriving in Cripple Creek at 6:30 p. m. Returning leave Cripple Creek at 1 p. m., arriving in Colorado Springs at 6 p. m. Don't fail to take this ride when you go to Cripple Creek. Fare one way $2; round trip $3.50. For further information apply at company's office, No. 14 Pike's Peak avenue.

Special Sunday Dinner.

The Annex will serve a fine Turkey dinner to-day. Everything first-class and dinner only 25 cents.

Prof. S. Becker von Grabill, pianist, composer and teacher, is in Colorado Springs and will teach piano forte and composition, method of the conservatories of Berlin, Paris and St. Petersburg used. Address 224 E. Huerfano street.

See Hibbard & Co. are making a big cut on shirt waists. See their adv.

Prof. von Grabill, the pianist, who won such an enviable reputation here last summer, has returned from the East and will give instruction in piano and composition, at his residence, 224 E. Huerfano.

Take your Sunday dinners at the Club Coffee House.

Ladies' and misses' lawn tennis goods at knock down prices. P. A. McCurdy's, No. 15 South Tejon.

Ice cream is 10 cents a plate at White's, 126 N. Tejon st. 40 cents a quart in paper.

Jackson's Platino views at Low's.

Drop in and see the new styles of furniture at John Lennox's

The Fullerton Consumption Cure.

Mosher & Wallingford, landscape gardeners, office 24 South Tejon street, room 2. See special adv. third page.

Ladies, get your tan shoes, lace and button, at P. A. McCurdy's before going elsewhere. No. 15 South Tejon.

W. W. Tweed and family have opened their mountain resort on the Pike's Peak carriage road at Glen Cove, or Half Way house, and are now ready to accommodate a limited number of guests with rooms and board. Tourists to the Peak can also be accommodated with dinner at any time. All carriages to the Peak stop forty minutes at this place to change horses.

Sale of furniture and house hold goods at 20 E. Costilla st., Monday, June 15, and two days following.

Hibbard & Co. will sell Monday a lot of new Waist Silks worth $1.50 yard for 89c.

Goodsneds have a large line of unmounted diamonds they will display all next week and will sell at very low prices. See their window, 25 Pike's Peak ave.

Best time of the year to pasture horses. Best pasture in the county at Austin's Bluffs. Address Box 450.

Stylish hammocks at Low's.

Smith & Talpey

Dentists. J. Allen Smith, J. R. Talpey, 206 N. Tejon st. Tel. 554.

Men's, boys' and youths' lawn tennis shoes can be had at P. A. McCurdy's at prices sure to suit. No. 15 South Tejon.

Mr. Geo Szag will take violin pupils during the summer at 4 Boulder Crescent.

G. O. Taylor whiskies, every way beneficial

Graduate Optician.

ASHBY Has just received the latest in leather belts. See him for birthday and wedding presents if you want the best.

ASHBY'S, Opposite Post Office.

I HAVE BEEN THE LEADING CYCLE HOUSE IN EAST PIKE'S PEAK

The Best Homes In the City.....

We have two new 7-room houses, fitted out with every modern improvement. Being located in the very best part of the city.

We offer these houses at a bargain, requiring a small deposit down and the rest on installment plan. We cannot be under rated in the city on this bargain.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY HERE.

W. C. JOHNSTON,

Real Estate and Loans,

12½ South Tejon Street.

NEW STOCK OF

Chinese & Japanese Fancy Goods

CHINA JIM

21 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs

HENRY LeB. WILLS. ELLIS L. SPACKMAN

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.,

Special

On N. Tejon St., three blocks from business, 8-room house, barn, lawn and fine shade trees, lot 100x190, $10500.

If you want what's good, you can get it here.

A Yard of Bread.

It will only be a short time until there will be many yards of Sweet Peas and Pansies in this city. But the only place in the country to get bread by the yard is at our Bakery Department. We can sell it by the foot or yard as you may elect, or in the ever popular loaf. Our bread is the best in the city; we use only the best flour and employ the best bakers.

See the big, long loaves in our store this morning.

LOWNEY'S Chocolate Bonbons.

FOR SALE BY

W. N. BURGESS.

Dont wait until next fall before you try a Sazerac.

It is nothing at all like mint sauce, but instead it is one of the most cooling and refreshing drinks that can be served.

Cope & Co.,

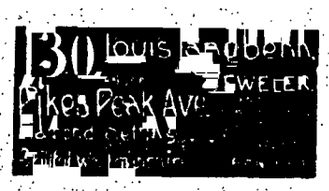
Prescription Druggists.

130 North Tejon St.

THE Correct Styles —IN— Straw Hats AT

C. E. EVANS & Co.,

Next to First National Bank, Pike's Peak Avenue.



Just opened a new

Drug Store

At 403 South Tejon Street.

Having opened a first class and complete stock of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Soap, Perfumery, Brushes, Stationery, Soda Water and Cigars, having had eighteen years practical experience, and being a graduate in pharmacy, I solicit a share of your patronage.

CHAS. C. GIESICK,

Prescription Druggist. 403 S. Tejon St.

Second Door South Costilla.

Soda Water At Home!

We furnish it in quart siphon bottles charged with gas, the same as it is when drawn from our fountain. This bottle is arranged so that the gas is retained, and the water can be drawn as wanted—always fresh, sparkling and effervescent.

Plain soda water is just the thing for feverish patients, and is useful in correcting disorders of the stomach. Physicians prescribe it.

For family use, picnics, parties, etc., we furnish the water in siphons, and any fruit syrup desired for flavoring.

Price 50c per qt. bottle, and a deposit of $1, which is refunded when bottle is returned. Fruit syrups, 50c per pint.

Baker & Co., Druggists,

No. 8 S. TEJON ST.

How We Do It:

WE DO BETTER WORK

Because we give all work our personal attention.

We sell cheaper than any other house in the city.

Because we have no high rent to pay.

SILBERBERG BROS.,

High Class Tailors,

16 South Tejon Street.

New Shoe Store!

Jas. F. Smyth, successor to P. A. McCurdy, 105 South Tejon, where the public will find a large and complete assortment of all the latest styles and best colors in Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's Tan Shoes, in lasts and shapes that cannot fail to please the most particular. I carry nothing in shoddy stuff of any description, so that you can depend in buying shoes of me that you get good and reliable goods at the right price, thereby saving you money, time and annoyance, which is always the case with an unsatisfactory wearing shoe. A share of your trade will be appreciated, and satisfaction guaranteed.

James F. Smyth,

105 S. Tejon St

For Pure Home-made Lard go to

Siney & Herman,

(Successors to Stark & Siney.)

Also all best cuts of Eastern Corn fed Beef, Pork and Mutton,

FISH, GAME & POULTRY.

Ranch Eggs, Creamery Butter and Green Vegetables.

We handle only the best of everything.

CITY MARKET,

14 South Tejon St. Telephone 17.

Monday, June 8th, 1896

We will offer our full line of Fancy Silks, suitable for waists and summer dresses, at greatly reduced prices. These are all new goods and desirable.

Our $2.50 Silks for - $1.75
Our 1.75 Silks for - - 1.25
Our 1.50 and 1.25 Silks for 90c
Our 1.00 Silks for - - 75c
Our 75c Silks for - - 50c

Also Lined French Organdies, Dotted Swisses, Dotted Batiste, French Ginghams, former prices 50 and 60c; now 35c.

All those furnishing new houses and refurnishing, should look over our lots of Lowel & Biglow B. B., in short lengths, at reduced prices to close.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS,

21 South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Keep Cool

Buy a dress from our elegant line of summer wash goods, and be well dressed and comfortable.

Just Received.

A new lot of Figured Organdies, Swisses, Dimities, Lawns, Mulls, Crashes, Linens.

Suit Department.

Immense line of Duck, Crash, Linen suits and separate skirts. Lot of Duck suits $1 each. Lot of checked skirts $2.50 each.

Don't forget we have 60c, 75c and $1 Mohair Dress Goods on our 50c Table.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS.

CHAS. P. BENNETT. LAURENCE L. CHAPLIN.

Choice Residence Sites

Just Placed on the Market.

We are about to subdivide into lots, convenient for building, the beautiful tract lying between St. Vrain and Willamette and Cascade Avenue and Willow Park hitherto offered only in one large tract.

We make the following attractive prices:

Cascade Avenue Fronts.

90x190, corner	$10,000
100x190, inside	10,000
90x190, inside	9,000

Arundel Place Fronts.

47½x190, inside	$1600
47½x190, corner	2000
190x100, corner	4000

W. Willamette Avenue.

50x100	$1800

Larger tracts at prices proportional. This is the best residence property in Colorado Springs. Make your selection now.

BENNETT & CHAPLIN

No. 5 Pike's Peak Ave.

& NOTARY PUBLIC

Just Received from Jas. McCreery & Co.

New Organdies

Late Novelties in Silks

And Lappet Cloths

During this week we will make Special Cut Prices on LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and MILLINERY.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS COMPANY

22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

THE LONDON LIVERY.

Barn in rear of Gazette and Durkee buildings.

The Best and Cheapest Place To Buy

Harness, Saddles, Trunks and Valises, at

H. H. MOTT,

8 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE. TELEPHONE 338.

THE "JOE WRIGHT" CIGAR.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS

W. W. TOMKINS & CO.,

13 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs.

A Decided ...Bargain

Choice corner, 100x190 feet south and west front, on N. Nevada, at a very low figure.

Also 3-room cottage in La Vergne for $800; 1 block from car line, south front and in good repair.

J. P. CURTIS & CO.

Room 53, Bank Block

The BEST BOARDING STABLE IN CITY.

CHAS. T. WALKER

El Paso Stables.

MANTELS,

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE STATE

Prices Never so Low.

20 E. Kiowa. A. Mermillod.

OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16th.

Return to the Stage of the Talented Young Actress

Miss Jessie Memminger

Who will appear as

"JOSEPHINE"

In the Romantic Musical Comedy

Child of the Regiment

Supported by an excellent company, under the direction of the talented actor, Mr. John S. Lindsay.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Parquette	$1.00
Dime Circle	75
Balcony	50
Gallery	25

Reserved seats on sale at Johnson & Curtis' Coal Office, Opera House Block.

M. B. Myers. Etta L. Myers

Saratoga European Hotel,

125 North Fourth St.

The only solid brick hotel in the city.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING MEN

Rates Reasonable. VICTOR, COLO.

"The Ute Hotel,"

UTE PARK, COLO.

Located in the Beautiful Ute Pass of the Rockies.

Now Open and Under New Management.

Special Rates During June.

Trains on the Colorado Midland Run Direct to the Hotel.

J. G. CLARK, Manager.

P. O. Address, Cascade, Colo.

[Part Two.] COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. [Pages 9-16]

NUMBER 5639. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1896.---SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"Manitou"

Colorado's Chief Summer Resort Opens for the Season of 1896 With New and Greater Claims to the Appreciation and Patronage of Pleasure and Health Seekers.

NATURAL ATTRACTIONS AND BEAUTIES SUPPLEMENTED BY MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Complete Provisions Within the City for the Comfort and Amusement of An Increasing Number of Visitors From All Parts of the Country.

WONDERFUL AND VARIED NATURAL ATTRACTIONS EASILY ACCESSIBLE.

Many Magnificent Hotels With Every Modern Convenience Are Ready for the Reception and Entertainment of the Traveling Public.

HOW MANITOU CARES FOR STRANGERS IN THE SUMMER

Civilization and the Wilderness Are Ideally Combined.

CONSTANT IMPROVEMENTS

Some Things in Town and Around it that Make Life Pleasant.

A ROUND OF SOCIAL GAYETIES.

Experienced Caterers to Public Amusement are in Charge of Manitou—Natural Surroundings Unsurpassed in Beauty, and Seldom Equalled in Variety—Attractive Walks and Drives—Points of Especial Interest Within Easy Access—The Garden of the Gods, Williams Canon and the Ute Pass—The Railroad to the Sky—Pike's Peak Cog Road—Its Sixth Successful Season—Manitou's Mineral Springs—Invigorating and Delicious, They Also Have Marked Medicinal Virtues.

Each year gives an added charm to beautiful Manitou. What the savage saw and dimly appreciated has been developed by civilized man in ever-increasing measure. Each returning spring sees new charms of tree and leaf and flower, and each successive autumn there is more of beauty and attraction in its neighborhood and more easy access to all that Nature and Art have done for the best and loveliest of the Rocky Mountain resorts.

Chief of Western Spas

From the very first Manitou has proudly borne its title as chief of the Western spas. Even before the white man had found his way to the center of the unknown continent along whose eastern shore his scattered colonies were planted, the Indian had worn the trails leading along the banks of the beautiful stream and into the sheltered valley where the bubbling springs poured forth the healing and satisfying flood. It was no small evidence that was thus borne to the value and attractiveness of the place. Springs there are by hundreds and by thousands in the western land, springs hot and cold, springs of sulphur and iron and soda in all possible combinations known to the chemistry of Nature, and the Indian knew them all, and when the Indian fixed his choice on the bubbling springs at the foot of the great White Peak, and gave them above all others the name of the great Manitou, the Fountain of All Good, it was not less an evidence of their surpassing value than that thousands in a later day have returned to Manitou each year to find it ever beautiful, ever healthful, ever restful to mind and body, ever increasing in all that can attract and satisfy the seeker after pleasure and health amid the pure air and magnificent scenery of the Pike's Peak region.

Natural Beauties Improved.

Unlike many resorts, the numerous improvements at Manitou have detracted very little from the natural beauty of the place. The newest conveniences, the highest accomplishments of modern civilization have been brought into the midst of the wilderness, but the wilderness is still there. This is due in large measure to the situation of the town and the character of its surroundings. Within the Y-shaped valley are to be found the railroads, the electric lights, the modern water supply and the sanitary contrivances, the richly-furnished hotels and the handsome residences and the completely-equipped stores which characterize American civilization of the Nineteenth century, even in the Rocky mountains, but within sight of all this and easily accessible even to the weakest are the nooks of a wilderness which if not altogether untrodden by the foot of man, bears at least no visible trace of his passage or presence. The mountains which rise from the very streets of Manitou have many charms of canon and grove and cliff and crystal stream, charms which cannot be described and which can only be known by actual experience, but charms which quickly appeal to the wanderer in the mountain solitudes, drawing him farther each day from the haunts of men and furnishing him each day with an increased measure of strength for his lengthening rambles.

Successful Enterprise.

But it is of Manitou and not of its surroundings that it is the purpose of this article to speak, for it is not the grandeur of the scenery that has made Manitou the chief of the Colorado resorts, but rather the enterprise by which its attractions have been developed and made accessible, and by which there has been made ready for the tourist and visitor everything which could be reasonably demanded.

From the earliest settlement of the State the boiling springs of Manitou were known and appreciated, and formed the nucleus around which settlement rapidly accumulated. The tents and camping wagons of the early days quickly gave way to more luxurious accommodations, handsome cottages and spacious hotels grew up as if by magic, a railroad and then another found its way into the little valley, and Manitou woke to find itself famous throughout the continent.

An Indispensable Visit.

At the present time it is the simplest truth to say that no other resort of the Rocky Mountain region can compare with Manitou in attractiveness and the facilities which it possesses for the accommodation of visitors. No visit to the West is complete without a stop at Manitou, both on account of the town itself and its neighboring attractions. No round of the great summer resorts of the United States is complete without a summer at Manitou. No resident of Colorado can feel that he knows his own State without a visit to the little city at the foot of Pike's Peak, and the inhabitant of the East or South who is considering the annual question of where to spend the summer can nowhere find a place that offers more desirable attractions than the great Colorado resort.

MANITOU MINERAL SPRINGS.

Delicious and Healing Waters Abound Within the Limits of Manitou.

It was the mineral springs which first drew the attention of the Indian to Manitou, and these have remained up to the present time as one of the chief attractions of the city. Of late years the attractions of the Pike's Peak railway, the Manitou caverns, the canons and other natural objects, and to a still greater extent perhaps the social happenings of the great summer resort have somewhat diverted public attention from the mineral springs, yet these remain just as potent and just as copious as when the first wanderer drew a draught from the fountain and rejoiced in its coolness and invigorating freshness.

The Soda Springs.

There are three principal groups of the springs. The soda spring group is situated nearly in the center of the town, and includes the Manitou and Navajo soda springs and the Shoshone sulphur spring. The Shoshone contains, besides free carbonic acid gas, sulphate and carbonate of lime and a trace of salt. The Navajo and Manitou springs, which lie a short distance apart on opposite banks of Fountain creek, contain large amounts of free carbonic acid gas, which keeps the water in constant ebullition as if boiling. They contain carbonates of soda, lithia, lime and magnesia, sulphates of potassium and sodium and a little salt and silica. Of the three springs the Navajo contains the greatest amount of solid constituents, containing twenty-grains to the pint; the Shoshone contains nineteen and the Manitou eighteen. The waters of the Navajo are all used in bottling, and the gas is collected in a large gasometer for use in recharging the water. The Manitou is covered by a handsome pavilion and is a favorite resort.

The use of the water from the Manitou springs, except the one which has been enclosed to secure the gas for bottling purposes, is absolutely free to all comers, and the attendants who are in charge of the glasses at the principal springs have a constant succession of patrons. Not only that, but the public is permitted to carry away a reasonable amount of the water free of charge, and the "bottle brigade" is a familiar sight along the avenues of Manitou. There can be no doubt that the liberality of the management of the springs in this respect has contributed very materially to their popularity.

The Iron Springs.

The second group of springs at Manitou is situated about a half mile from the soda group and is known generically as the Iron springs. This group is located still further in the heart of the mountains and at some distance up the left hand branch of the Y—the romantic and beautiful Engelmann's canon. The principal spring is the Ute Iron, over which has been constructed a handsome pavilion. Like the other springs of Manitou, it is near the banks of the mountain stream and close to the fine carriage road which gives easy access to all parts of the valley. The recently-constructed electric railway also passes close by. The waters of the Ute Iron spring contain 14 grains of solid matter to the pint, ple the most palatable and enjoyable of all the Manitou springs. The considerable amount of soda present in this water led some chemical genius to the invention of the iron spring lemonade, an effervescing drink peculiar to Manitou, which would be delightful anywhere but which is particularly so when a long drive or walk brings one to rest in the pavilion of the Ute spring, among the mountains, the rocks and the evergreens. The Little Chief, whose waters have been extensively bottled, lies a short distance above the Ute, near the depot of the Pike's Peak cogroad. It is not so strong in iron as the other, but contains more carbonate of lime, more salt and more sulphate of potassa. The Little Chief, as its name indicates, was quite a small spring when first discovered, but has been dug out and developed until it is one of the strongest flowing springs of Manitou.

A short distance below the Ute spring, near the Midland railway trestle, there is a group of springs which have not yet been fully developed.

Ute Pass Springs.

The third group of springs is located in the Ute pass, and is used both for drinking and bottling purposes. The principal springs are the Minnehaha and the Hiawatha.

Careful analyses have been made by competent chemists of the waters of the various springs of Manitou, and these afford a sufficient evidence of the value of these waters for medicinal purposes, and also show why unlike those of many other famous springs they are palatable to the users. The figures give the number of grains of solid matter in each pint of the various waters.

Mineral Water Analyses.

Navajo.—Carbonate of soda, 3-4; carbonate of lithia, 1-50; carbonate of lime, 9 1-17; carbonate of magnesia, [illegible]; sulphate of potassa, 1 1-17; sulphate of soda, 1 1-4; chloride of sodium, 2 3-4; silica, 1-10.

Manitou. Carbonate of soda, 1 1-4; carbonate of lithia, 1-50; carbonate of lime, 7 3-4; carbonate of magnesia, 1 1-2; carbonate of iron, trace; sulphate of potassa, 1; sulphate of soda, 1 1-2; chloride of sodium, 1; silica, 1-7.

Minnehaha. Carbonate of soda, 1 1-2; carbonate of lithia, trace; carbonate of lime, 2 4-5; carbonate of magnesia, 1-2; carbonate of iron, 1-10; sulphate of potassa, trace; sulphate of soda, 3-4; chloride of sodium, 1; silica, trace.

Shoshone. Carbonate of soda, 6 1-2; carbonate of lithia, trace; carbonate of lime, 7 3-5; sulphate of potassa, 1-5, sulphate of soda, 2 3-5; chloride of sodium, 3; silica, trace.

Iron Ute. Carbonate of soda, 4 1-2; carbonate of lithia, trace; carbonate of lime, 4 1-8; carbonate of magnesia, 1 1-2; carbonate of iron, 2-5; sulphate of potassa, 1-2; sulphate of soda, 2 1-2; chloride of sodium, 2 1-5; silica, 1-5.

Little Chief. Carbonate of soda, 1 1-17; carbonate of lithia, trace; carbonate of lime, 5 1-4; carbonate of magnesia, 1; carbonate of iron, 1-8; sulphate of potassa, 1-2; sulphate of soda, 2 3-5; chloride of sodium, 3 1-3; silica, 1-7.

Medicinal Uses and Properties.

In regard to the uses of the Manitou waters medicinally, a local physician has said: "The soda and sulphur waters have been used with marked success in chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels, torpidity of the liver attended with jaundice, chronic constipation, diabetes and rheumatism. For the latter disease, the hot soda baths are to be especially recommended. The chalybeate waters are to be recommended in all chronic diseases attended with anemia, or lack of blood, such as a system surcharged with malaria; pulmonary diseases in general, nervous affections, and associated with the soda waters, in chronic gastric and intestinal catarrh or dyspepsia in its various forms. The plethoric, or full-blooded individual, would prudently abstain from the use of the iron water; the soda would be preferable."

Sale of Bottled Waters.

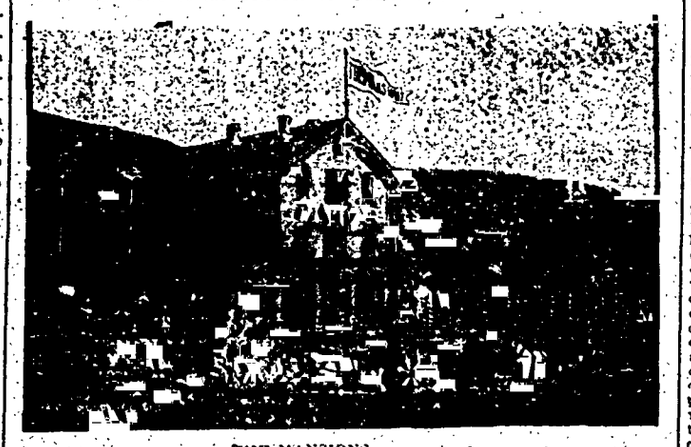
The waters of Manitou are so agreeable to the taste and so beneficial in their effects that a very large demand has grown up for them all over the country. Two companies are now engaged in the work of bottling and shipping the water of Manitou springs. The handsome stone and cedar building of the Manitou Mineral Water company stands in the center of the city just east of the group of soda springs. The company owns the springs and maintains a beautiful park around them and in front of its building. The waters are bottled, recharged with the gas from the springs, and thus, as pure and fresh as when in their rocky basins, they are sent over the country. The company also prepares a ginger champagne and other healthful drinks.

The company has a large and completely appointed bath house in the park, in which hot and cold soda baths, with competent attendants, are provided. There is also a large plunge bath.

The Hiawatha company has built up a very successful business in bottling the waters from the springs in the Ute Pass.

The company's building for bottling and packing is completely equipped and forms one of the sights of Manitou. The bottling of the natural gas is very interesting.

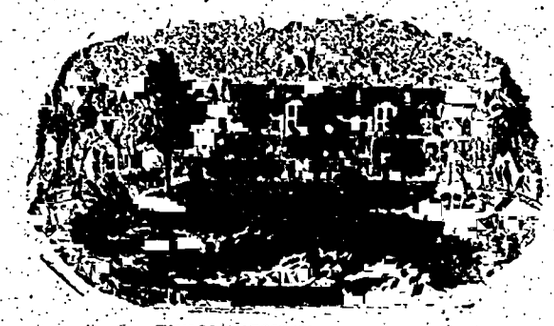
IRON SPRINGS HOTEL.



THE MANSIONS.

A VIEW OF MANITOU.

THE GRAHAM HOUSE.



THE MANITOU HOTEL.

MANITOU HOTELS.

Ample Accommodations Provided for All Visitors.

Every city as it grows gets to be that which it is suited to be. The improvements, the enterprises, the accommodations are naturally influenced by its surroundings and its opportunities. Manitou has always been a resort city. That is its business to take care of the ever increasing number of visitors and to treat them so well, "to show them such a good time," as the saying is, that they will want to come again, and will speak of the place to their friends with favorable recommendation.

It is not surprising therefore that Manitou after twenty years of experience in catering to the wishes of the public should be well supplied with hotels. It is only the stranger who will wonder either at their number, or the completeness of their appointments; and yet the stranger least of all is able to appreciate the almost constant enlargement, improvement and renovation by which the Manitou hotels are kept up to the very highest pitch of comfort and convenience.

Hotels of All Grades.

It would be too much like a directory to give here a list of all the Manitou hotels. They are of all grades from the cheap houses which cater to those of limited means to the large and elegantly appointed hotels where the most fastidious may find all that they may desire. Some of them are open throughout the year, and others are closed except during the summer months which form "the season" at Manitou. Each one of them doubtless stands first in the estimation of some who have pleasant associations connected with a stay within its walls, each one has some special point of vantage which commends it especially to the good will of its patrons; all share alike the glorious air and scenery, the proximity to the springs and the mountains, and all, in greater or less degree, share in the round of social festivities which make the Manitou season a synonym for light-hearted gayety and enjoyment.

Manitou and Mansions.

The five largest hotels of Manitou are the Barker, the Cliff, the Iron Springs, the Manitou and the Mansions. The two latter are under the management of Mr. George M. Walker. They are located near each other at the lower end of the town in the vicinity of the depots and the soda springs. The buildings are large and completely appointed in every respect.

Iron Springs Hotel.

At the other end of the city near the Iron springs and the station of the cog wheel road is the Iron Springs hotel. The building is a handsome one and it is beautifully located among the mountains and in the very midst of the fine scenery for which Manitou is so noteworthy. It is being run the present season by R. R. and J. E. Kelly.

The Cliff House.

The Cliff house is situated near the center of the town, opposite and to the north of the Soda springs. It has for many years been owned and managed by Mr. E. E. Nichols, Sr., and his son of the same name, and has proven to be one of the most popular of the Manitou hotels. Its success has been shown by the numerous additions which have been necessary to accommodate its increasing patronage, and by the fact that it is one of the all-the-year-round houses of Manitou.

The Barker House.

The Barker house is situated on the south side of the principal avenue of Manitou and in a central location. It is one of the best and most popular of the Manitou hotels. Its owner and manager, Mr. C. W. Barker, has spared neither pains nor expense in making the house fully up to the requirements of its numerous patrons.

Besides the usual free carbonic acid gas common to all the Manitou waters, its properties are nearly the same as those of the Navajo spring, with the addition of a considerable amount of carbonate of iron, and its waters are to most people delicious.

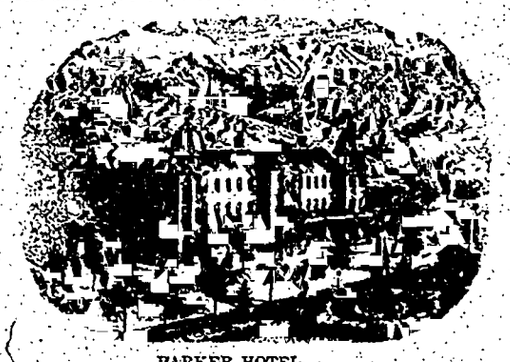
Many Other Hotels.

There are other hotels in Manitou scarcely inferior to those already named in point of size and in many ways not at all inferior in the comforts and accommodations which they offer to their guests. Among these may be named Captain Rogers's justly celebrated Sunny Side house, the Hotel Buxton, the Graham, the Grand View and the Arlington.

Besides these are numerous other smaller hotels and boarding houses where one may find almost any sort of accommodation desired at any price, while for those who contemplate a longer stay there are cottages for rent ranging from a completely equipped villa with all modern conveniences to a cabin or tent on the mountain side. Many wealthy residets of Colorado and other States have built for themselves summer homes at Manitou, while others find pleasure in returning to rent a cottage season after season.

THE CLIFF HOUSE.

HOTEL BUXTON.



BARKER HOTEL.

MANITOU SURROUNDINGS.

Many Places that Merit the Attention of Tourists.

Mention has already been made of the numerous natural attractions which surround favored Manitou on all sides. To many of these the paths are well worn by thousands of feet every year; others are but little known and the venturesome visitor must push boldly along the turns of a mountain trail or even turn aside on foot into the very fastnesses of the mountains. Manitou is well situated for all lovers of natural wonders and beauty and particularly fortunate in that so many of the neighboring attractions are easily accessible by railroad, carriage or saddle horse. Of the latter class, the most notable probably is the Crystal Park region, lying to the south of Manitou and at the base of Cameron's Cone, and easily reached by a good trail from Manitou. This park was one of the early favorites, but has been somewhat overshadowed by other places with no greater claims to admiration and attention but which have been made more readily accessible.

The Garden of the Gods.

Of the carriage drives, outside of the immediate precincts of the town, the principal favorite is undoubtedly that to the Garden of the Gods. A well-kept road leads directly from Manitou to the southern entrance of this far-famed area of scenic wonder. The southern gateway of the Garden is marked by an immense boulder, irregularly cubical in shape, which is poised upon one of its corners that a slight effort would suffice to overturn it. The wonders of the Garden of the Gods have been too often pictured and described to bear repetition here. Having reached the eastern or main gateway the tourist may pursue his course to Glen Eyrie and other attractive spots lying to the north, or may return to Manitou either by the road leading southward along Camp creek, or by that by which he came.

Williams Canon.

For rugged grandeur and the beauty which overawes the while that it attracts, none of the canons in the vicinity of Manitou can compare with Williams' canon, a narrow defile opening into the mountains immediately back of the Cliff house. Through this gorge the bed of the little mountain rill has been necessarily usurped by a carriage road, and at times the cliffs on either side rise in such close proximity to each other that there is only the closest passage for the carriage. The upper canon contains many scenes of rare beauty and grandeur. Majestic cliffs of limestone rise to tremendous heights, their fronts and pinnacles worn to curious shapes by wind and water, and the clear Colorado air presenting each detail of the natural carvings strikingly to the eye.

The Temple Drive.

From the point in the canon which was formerly the end of the carriage road there has recently been established a mountain road known as the Temple drive, which bids fair to become celebrated as one of the chief attractions of Manitou. This remarkable road is cut for its entire distance along a steep mountain side, and for a considerable part of its course through solid rock. Its grade while steep is not excessive, and it is easily traversed by the livery teams which are used to mountain work. At every point along its course views of wonderful beauty and grandeur are displayed, and as the level of the road rises above the encircling hills a wider area to the south and east is brought into view. After a while the road reaches the summit of the ridge which separates Williams canon from Ute Pass, and then the cliffs, canons and slopes of this famous pass are disclosed. From this point the Temple drive turns abruptly to the north and again pursues a rising course along the steep mountain side, finding its end and object at the entrance to the Cave of the Winds.

The Ute Pass.

Northwest of Manitou begins the Ute Pass through the mountains, and for the first few miles it is a narrow valley, bordered with cliffs and full of scenic interest. The road, originally built at the expense of the United States government, is for a considerable distance blasted out of the solid rock, and is one of the most attractive drives in the vicinity of Manitou. A prime feature of its attractions is Rainbow Falls, where in the narrowest part of the valleys the Fountain throws itself over a precipice of rock amid scenes of wild beauty. Some distance above this a well-kept mountain road leads to the Manitou Grand Caverns, which are located high up on the mountain side.

UTE IRON SPRING PAVILION.

MANITOU CAVERNS.

Underground Museums of Natural Wonders Easily Accessible.

Nearly twenty years ago a party of boys exploring among the hills that surround Manitou found an opening in the cliff of Williams canon which led to a cavern of considerable size and extent. It was soon known that a cavern of rare attractiveness had been discovered, and an increasing number of tourists have visited it every year since. Litigation checked the development of the Cave of the Winds, for so the cavern came to be known, but the legal difficulties have now been settled and new chambers are being constantly opened, while the Temple drive, already referred to, brings the cave within easy reach of all visitors.

Cave of the Winds.

The Cave of the Winds is particularly noteworthy for the fineness and beauty of the stalactites and other forms of cave crystallization which it contains. The chambers of the cave are of varying size and extent and have received various names, such as Cascade Hall, Canopy Hall, Boston Avenue, Diamond Hall and Crystal Palace. The ordinary tour of the cave occupies about one hour.

UTE IRON SPRINGS PAVILION.

THE SUNNY SIDE.

The Grand Caverns.

Soon after the discovery of the Cave of the Winds, Mr. Snider, the present owner of the caves, became convinced that there were other caves in the near vicinity, and careful exploration led to the discovery of the Grand Caverns, on the opposite side of the mountain from the Cave of the Winds. The two caves are at no great distance from each other, but so far as known there is no connection between them. This cavern has been extensively advertised since its discovery and has rapidly come to be one of the celebrated caves of the world. Beautiful stalactites and stalagmites and encrusting formations decorate the walls and ceilings of the great subterranean

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the Colorado College Weather Bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

June 12 6 p m to June 13 6 p m.

Temperature at 6 a m	61
Temperature at 12 noon	83
Temperature at 6 p m	81
Maximum temperature	87
Minimum temperature	55
Mean temperature	75
Max barometric pressure (sea level)	30.11
Min barometric pressure (sea level)	30.07
Mean velocity of wind per hour	15
Max velocity of wind per hour	28
Relative humidity at 6 a m	73
Relative humidity at 6 p m	41
Relative humidity at 6 p m	37
Mean relative humidity	51
Mean cloudiness	32
Precipitation in inches	0

Weather Indications.

Washington June 13 for Colorado—Partly cloudy weather, probably thunder storms in southern portions, westerly winds.

See Ashby for wedding and birthday presents.

Mr. George Bernard left last evening for a week's trip to Oklahoma City, Okla.

Miss Catherine Wright of the public schools left last evening for her home in Iowa.

Pueblo won the game of ball from Denver yesterday, at Pueblo, by the score of 11 to 1.

Miss Mary Carey, who has been very sick with pneumonia is now able to be about again.

Mrs. M. Slaughter and children left last evening for Ohio to spend the summer with friends.

New cities will be organized at Guinn's Commercial College Monday, June 15. Midland block. Adv.

Secure rooms at "The Averell," opposite Antlers. No 1 North Cascade. Limited number boarders taken.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Francis E. Blair and Lizzie Capell, which occurs Monday, June 29th.

A large airy front room, south and east exposure, with use cooking and service. Call at 116 Weber North.

A license to marry was issued yesterday to Don A. Swett and Miss Jennie Alvaglo, both of Cripple Creek.

Gentlemen's unmarked College Boots are selling at the factory in Boston since last September. Adv.

The Colorado Automatic Telephone Co. has moved its office from room 6 to rooms 76 and 77 Rock Building.

The Waverly bicycles are removed to the new store 16 E. Bijou. Where you can buy or rent a new one at usual rates.

The little church at Prospect Lake carried over 200 people last Sunday, and can carry 500 more. Water warm enough for bathing.

Mr. Will D. Waltman has returned from Golden where he is a student at the School of Mines. Next year he will be a sophomore.

A special class for the purpose of aiding pupils who were conditioned will be in session at the High school for four weeks commencing Monday.

Mr. Wm. Griffith of Denver and Mr. G. W. Moore of Kansas City, were in the city yesterday. They are both superintendents of the express company.

A little fear was advertised at Victor for last evening between Crowley and McKenzie but Sheriff Bowlton telegraphed to be ready to stop it.

The sophomore class of the college gave the seniors a dinner on Friday evening. It was a progressive dinner and was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. R. Stote.

A great many ladies and gentlemen have enrolled their name at Guinn's Commercial college for the summer term. Half rates for June July and August. Midland block. Adv.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will give an afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. A. May, 30 E. Platte avenue Thursday, June 18, from 3 to 6. All the ladies are invited.

In the second division of the district court yesterday in the suit of Gleason vs. Russell, a judgment was rendered for the defendant in the sum of $27.60. A number of motions were heard.

Luther Blake, the negro who was hit on the head with a bat by William Burney on Thursday, is still unconscious. The doctors say that the longer he remains in this condition the less are the chances for his recovery.

The sweet pea flowers in separate colors are now on sale at Messrs. Holbrook & Perkins and Miss Thomas's the proceeds to be devoted to the sinking fund of the First Presbyterian church. Orders left at the places mentioned will be carefully and promptly filled.

Lowe's Long of Mr. W. A. Stickney Cigar Co. of St. Louis is going to leave us, already family. They are going to move to Denver. Mr. Long has been with us for the past five months and his health has improved very much. He says Colorado Springs is all right for long troubles.

The High school boys will run an excursion to the Cadet camp at Green Mountain Falls next Thursday. There are about forty-five Cadets in camp and they have arranged an attractive programme for that date. There will be an inspection, drill, target practice, etc., and a dance will be given at the hotel in the evening. Round trip $1.

The music of the opera "Powhatan," is tuneful and pleases all who have heard it. The opera was composed by two Chicago musicians John A. Weil and Louis Campbell-Tipton, and has been produced in Chicago, Memphis, Richmond, Va., and Omaha with great success. Mr. W. H. R. Stote has accepted the title role and the music suits his rich voice to perfection. The next rehearsal occurs Monday night.

Woodmen Visitors Today

There will be a Woodman excursion from Pueblo today in charge of Head Banker John K. Shipman and Head Manager J. C. Latelaw. The excursionists will arrive in the Springs at 9 o'clock this morning, and by request of the Pueblo Woodmen there will a special memorial service held at the First Evangelical Lutheran church, and a sermon by the Rev. J. W. Falkenburg at 10 o'clock p. m. All Woodmen in the city are requested to meet the Pueblo Woodmen and the ladies of the circle at the Denver and Rio Grande depot and also to attend the service at the church. The regular annual service will be held at the South M. E. Church at 8 o'clock tonight. Rev. E. Evans Carrington of Pueblo will preach the annual sermon. The Woodmen and the Woodmen Circle will meet at their hall at 7 o'clock and go to the church in a body.

Mothers, bring your children to P. A. McCurdy's and have them fitted in tan shoes. Lowest prices. Price, quality and style can't be duplicated in the city. No. 15 South Tejon.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Martels, files, graters, largest, finest stock in Colorado; goods selected by expert cutler, sold by competent workmen and bought in carloads for cash, giving patrons best results at lowest prices. Merrifield's, 20 East Kiowa street.

P. A. McCurdy's boys' and youths' tan shoes can't be beat as to quality, style and price. No 15 South Tejon.

The Club Coffee House will give extra good dinners every Sunday, with a splendid musical programme.

Commencing Sunday June 14, 1896, the Kuykendall Transfer company will begin operating a first-class line of 6-horse Concord coaches between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. Coaches will leave their office at No 14 Pike's Peak avenue daily at 12:30 p. m., arriving in Cripple Creek at 6:30 p. m. Returning leave Cripple Creek at 4 p. m., arriving in Colorado Springs at 8 p. m. Don't fail to take this ride when you go to Cripple Creek. Fare one way $2; round trip $3.50. For further information apply at company's office, No. 14 Pike's Peak avenue.

Special Sunday Dinner.

The Annex will serve a fine Turkey dinner today. Everything first-class and dinner only 25 cents.

Prof. E. Becker von Grabill, pianist, composer and teacher, is in Colorado Springs and will teach piano forte and composition; method of the conservatories of Berlin, Paris and St. Petersburg [R.C.]. Address 224 E. Huerfano street.

Sam Howard & Co. are making a big cut on their white. See their ads.

Prof. von Grabill, the pianist, who won [illegible] has returned from the East and will give instruction in piano and composition. Address 224 E. Huerfano.

Take your Sunday dinner at the Club Coffee House.

Ladies' and misses' lawn tennis goods at knock down prices. P. A. McCurdy's, No 15 South Tejon.

Ice cream is 10 cents a plate at White's, 128 N. Tejon st. 40 cents a quart in paper.

Jackson's Platino views at Low's.

Drop in and see the new styles of furniture at John Lennox's.

The Fullerton Consumption Cure.

Mosher & Wallingford, landscape gardeners, office 24 South Tejon street, room 2. See special adv. third page.

Ladies, get your tan shoes, lace and button, at P. A. McCurdy's before going elsewhere. No 15 South Tejon.

W. W. Twist and family have opened their mountain resort on the Pike's Peak carriage road at Glen Cove, or Half Way house, and are now ready to accommodate a limited number of guests with rooms and board. Tourists to the Peak can use the accommodation with dinner at any time. All carriages to the Peak coming from this place to change horses.

Sale of furniture and house hold goods at 20 E. Costella st., Monday, June 15, and two days following.

Richard & Co. will sell Monday a lot of new Wash Silks worth $1.50 yard for 50c.

Goldsmith's have a large line of unmounted diamonds they will display all next week and will sell at very low prices. See their window, 26 Pike's Peak ave.

Best time of the year to pasture horses. Best pasture in the county at Austin's Bluffs. Address Box 490.

Stylish hammocks at Low's.

Smith & Talpey

Dentists. J. Allen Smith, J. R. Talpey, 26½ N. Tejon st. Tel 231.

Men's, boys' and youths' lawn tennis shoes can be had at P. A. McCurdy's at prices sure to suit. No 15 South Tejon.

Mr. Geo. Szag will take violin pupils during the summer at 4 Boulder Crescent.

G. O. Taylor Wrinkles, every way beneficial.

Graduate Optician. ASHBY Has just received the latest in leather belts. See him for birthday and wedding presents if you want the best. ASHBY'S, Opposite Post Office.

HOWE BIKE THE LEADING CYCLE HOUSE OF THE EAST PIKE'S PEAK

The Best Homes In the City.....

We have two new 7-room houses, fitted out with every modern improvement. Being located in the very best part of the city.

We offer these houses at a bargain, requiring a small deposit down and the rest on installment plan. We cannot be under rated in the city on this bargain.

—LIST YOUR PROPERTY HERE—

W. C. JOHNSTON, Real Estate and Loans, 12½ South Tejon Street.

NEW STOCK OF Chinese & Japanese Fancy Goods

CHINA JIM 21 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs

HENRY LeB. WILLS. ELLIS L. SPACKMAN

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO., Special

On N. Tejon St., three blocks from business, 8-room house, barn, lawn and fine shade trees, lot 100x190, $10500.

If you want what's good, you can get it here.

A Yard of Bread.

It will only be a short time until there will be many yards of Sweet Peas and Pansies in this city. But the only place in the country to get bread by the yard is at our Bakery Department. We can sell it by the foot or yard as you may elect, or in the ever popular loaf. Our bread is the best in the city; we use only the best flour and employ the best bakers.

See the big, long loaves in our store this morning.

Fourth of July.

We have received a great line of Fireworks for the Fourth. We will sell them at wholesale or retail, and have stock enough to supply any dealer.

Remember our quick delivery system. We use 4 wagons. If you're in a hurry 'phone 227.

The Palace Grocery and Bakery Company, (Opera House Block)

LOWNEY'S Chocolate Bonbons. FOR SALE BY W. N. BURGESS.

Don't wait until next fall before you try a — Sarsaparee. It is nothing at all like mint sauce, but instead it is one of the most cooling and refreshing drinks that can be served. Clere & Co., Prescription Druggists, 130 North Tejon St.

—THE— Correct Styles —IN— Straw Hats AT C. E. EVANS & Co., Next to First National Bank, Pike's Peak Avenue.

How We Do It:

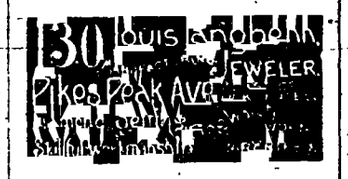
WE DO BETTER WORK

Because we give all work our personal attention.

We sell cheaper than any other house in the city.

Because we have no high rent to pay.

SILBERBERG BROS., High Class Tailors, 16 South Tejon Street.



New Shoe Store!

Jas. F. Smyth, successor to P. A. McCurdy, 105 South Tejon, where the public will find a large and complete assortment of all the latest styles and best colors in Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's Tan Shoes, in lasts and shapes that cannot fail to please the most particular. I carry nothing in shoddy stuff of any description, so that you can depend in buying shoes of me that you get good and reliable goods at the right price, thereby saving you money, time and annoyance, which is always the case with an unsatisfactory wearing shoe. A share of your trade will be appreciated, and satisfaction guaranteed.

James F. Smyth, 105 S. Tejon St

Just opened a new Drug Store At 403 South Tejon Street.

Having opened a first class and complete stock of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Soap, Perfumery, Brushes, Stationery, Soda Water and Cigars, having had eighteen years practical experience, and being a graduate in pharmacy, I solicit a share of your patronage.

CHAS. C. GIESICK, Prescription Druggist. 403 S. Tejon St. Second Door South Costilla.

Soda Water At Home!

We furnish it in quart siphons both charged with gas, the same as it is when drawn from our fountain. This bottle is arranged so that the gas is released, and the water can be drawn as wanted—always fresh, sparkling and effervescent. Pale ale and water is just the thing for feverish patients, and is useful in correcting disorders of the stomach. Physicians prescribe it. For family use, picnics, parties, etc., we furnish the water in siphons, and any fluit syrup desired for flavoring. Price 75c per bottle, and a deposit of $1, which is refunded when bottle is returned. Fruit syrups, 25c per pint.

Baker & Co., Druggists, No. 8 S. TEJON ST.

For Pure Home-made Lard go to Siney & Herman, (Successors to Stark & Siney.)

Also all best cuts of Eastern Corn fed Beef, Pork and Mutton.

FISH, GAME & POULTRY.

Ranch Eggs, Creamery Butter and Green Vegetables.

We handle only the best of everything

CITY MARKET, 14 South Tejon St. Telephone 57

Monday, June 8th, 1896

We will offer our full line of Fancy Silks, suitable for waists and summer dresses, at greatly reduced prices. These are all new goods and desirable.

Our $2.50 Silks for - $1.75
Our 1.75 Silks for - - 1.25
Our 1.50 and 1.25 Silks for 90c
Our 1.00 Silks for - - 75c
Our 75c Silks for - - 50c

Also Lined French Organdies, Dotted Swisses, Dotted Batiste, French Ginghams, former prices 50 and 60c; now 35c.

All those furnishing new houses and refurnishing, should look over our lots of Lowel & Biglow B. B., in short lengths, at reduced prices to close.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS, 21 South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Keep Cool

Buy a dress from our elegant line of summer wash goods, and be well dressed and comfortable.

Just Received.

A new lot of Figured Organdies, Swisses, Dimities, Lawns, Mulls, Crashes, Linens.

Suit Department.

Immense line of Duck, Crash, Linen suits and separate skirts. Lot of Duck suits $1 each. Lot of checked skirts $2.50 each.

Don't forget we have 60c, 75c and $1 Mohair Dress Goods on our 50c Table.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS.

CHAS. P. BENNETT. LAURENCE L. CHAPLIN.

Choice Residence Sites Just Placed on the Market.

We are about to subdivide into lots, convenient for building, the beautiful tract lying between St. Vrain and Willamette and Cascade Avenue and Willow Park hitherto offered only in one large tract.

We make the following attractive prices:

Cascade Avenue Fronts.
90x190, corner $10,000
100x190, inside 10,000
50x150, inside 9,000

Arundel Place Fronts.
47½x190, inside $1600
47½x190, corner 2000
190x100, corner 4000

W. Willamette Avenue.
50x100 ..... $1800

Larger tracts at prices proportional. This is the best residence property in Colorado Springs. Make your selection now.

BENNETT & CHAPLIN No. 5 Pike's Peak Ave. NOTARY PUBLIC

Just Received from Jas McCreery & Co.

New Organdies
Late Novelties in Silks
And Lappet Cloths

During this week we will make Special Cut Prices on LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and MILLINERY.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS COMPANY 22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

THE LONDON LIVERY. Barn in rear of Gazette and Durkee buildings.

The Best and Cheapest Place To Buy Harness, Saddles, Trunks and Valises, at H. H. MEYER, PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE. TELEPHONE 708

THE "JOE WRIGHT" CIGAR. DISTRIBUTING AGENTS W. W. VICKERS & CO., 13 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs.

A Decided ...Bargain

Choice corner, 100x190 feet south and west front, on N. Nevada, at a very low figure.

Also 3-room cottage in La Vergne for $800; 1 block from car line, south front and in good repair.

J. P. CURTIS & CO. Room 53, Bank Block

All Style of Riding, Driving and Saddle Horses. First class and reliable Horses for Ladies and Gents. The BEST BOARDING STABLE IN THE CITY. CHAS. T. WALKER El Paso Stables. 9 & 11 N. Cascade Ave. Telephone 108.

TWO MANILLS, LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE STATE. Prices Never so Low. 20 E. Kiowa. A. Mermillod.

OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY, JUNE 16th. Return to the Stage of the Talented Young Actress Miss Jessie Memminger Who will appear as "JOSEPHINE" In the Romantic Musical Comedy Child of the Regiment. Supported by an excellent company, under the direction of the talented actor, Mr. John S. Lindsay.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Parquette $1.00
Dress Circle 75c
Balcony 50c
Gallery 25c

Reserved seat on sale at Johnson & Curtis' Coal Office, Opera House Block.

M. B. Myers. Etta L. Myers

Saratoga European Hotel, 125 North Fourth St. The only solid brick hotel in the city. HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING MEN. Rates Reasonable. VICTOR, COLO.

"The Ute Hotel," UTE PARK, COLO. Located in the Beautiful Ute Pass of the Rockies. Now Open and Under New Management. Special Rates During June. Trains on the Colorado Midland Run Direct to the Hotel. J. G. CLARK, Manager. P. O. Address, Cascade, Colo.

chambers. The corridors and the halls are impressive, some of them of large extent. The Vestibule, the Rotunda, Alabaster Hall, Stalactite Hall, the Opera House, the Concert Hall, the Jewel Casket and the Bridal Chamber are among the more conspicuous of the chambers. But the chief feature of the caverns is the unique Grand Organ, a row of broad, thin stalactites of musical tone and ranging through two octaves. They are played upon by a skilful performer, the notes being produced by blows of a small wooden mallet. The tones are sweet and singularly accurate.

PIKE'S PEAK COGROAD.

A Remarkable Feature of the Manitou Attractions.

Ever since its completion in 1891 the Pike's Peak cogroad has been one of the chief attractions at Manitou. A number of people every year come to Manitou for the express purpose of going to the Peak over the Cog road, and no one feels that his stay here has been complete until he has visited the summit.

The Pike's Peak railway starts in the town of Manitou at its extreme west end, just beyond the famous Ute Iron spring. The handsome white stone depot, with its broad platform and shaded balconies, stands on the back of Ruxton creek, and the road runs along the edge of this stream until it reaches the very base of the Peak. The buildings at the lower terminus are complete. There is a switch yard, a car shed and engine house, and a repair shop. The depot is a two-story building, standing against an embankment, so that the street is on a level with the second floor. It contains offices, waiting rooms and a lunch room.

Track and Construction.

The track of the road is the same width as that of any standard gauge road, and the two side rails are the same. But the unique feature is the double rack rail in the center, on which the engine climbs. These are bolted in pairs to chairs which are fastened to the ties at every forty inches. The rack rails consist of two rack bars set side by side in chairs. They are 4¾x⅞ inches and 4¾x1⅛ inches, according to the grades. Each section is

MANITOU MINERAL WATER CO.

eighty inches long, and the chairs are forty inches apart, on each second tie, so that the rack bars break joints. The teeth are staggered, are two inches deep and 4.7 inches pitch. The material of the racks is Bessemer steel of 70,000 pounds ultimate strength. The chairs are of the same steel as the racks, rolled and die forged; and are fastened to the ties by one-inch wood screws. The racks and chairs were manufactured to order by the Johnson works at Jamestown, Pa., and cost more than $20,000 to the mile.

Roadbed and Grade.

The grade is fifteen feet wide, and is very solidly constructed. The foundations are firmly secured, and further protected and sustained by wide embankments wherever practicable. The culverts, of which there are several, are of stone. There are four iron bridges, two of twenty and two of thirty feet span, resting on masonry abutments, some of them standing on pretty steep grades. The rails are laid on red spruce and oak ties, eight inch face, seven inches deep, nine feet long, laid twenty-inch centers. At intervals of 500 to 600 or 1000 feet, dependant upon the grades, anchorages are made by straps fastened to the ties, and carried up to eyebolts set in blocks of masonry. As the whole track is consolidated, not only by the ordinary spiking, but by the extra fastenings of the rack rails, it is thought that these anchorages will be amply sufficient to guard against the movement of any part down grade. The roadbed is made up largely of disintegrated granite, and this in the short time in which it has laid there is so compact that when a tie has to be moved it is necessary to use a pick-axe to loosen the ground.

Peculiar Locomotives.

The engines which push the trains over this road are of a very peculiar pattern. In the first place they are inclined forward so that only when the engine is climbing a 16 per cent. grade is the floor of the cab level. The cab, boiler and tank are like those of any tank engine, but the driving gear is totally different. Three small wheels on either side run on the "T" rails, but the engine climbs the mountains directly through the agency of three sets of gearing directly over the center of the track. In those three sets of gearings are six cog wheels with steel teeth, two and one-half inches thick, which fit into two steel cog rails running along the center of the track. The propelling power is applied directly to a cog wheel which is hung above the two rear drivers, and fits into them so as to turn them. The front driver is moved by a connecting rod running from the second driver.

The brake apparatus is especially strongly built. On either side of the cog wheels is a corrugated surface upon which the heavy steam brake contracts with tremendous force. The engine is also fitted with hand brakes and an additional device (Le Chatelier brake) by which the cylinders act as brakes. The tank holds 700 gallons and is filled four times in each round trip.

The engines were made by the Baldwin Locomotive works, and are very strongly built.

Some Figures.

The exact length of the road is 46,178 feet, or very nearly eight and three-fourths miles. The altitude of its initial station at Manitou is about 6000 feet; at the summit it is 14,147 feet above sea level; total ascent being 8100 feet, or an average of 846 feet per mile. The maximum grade is twenty-five per cent., over twenty-two per cent. of the line having a grade of from twenty-two and one-half to twenty-five per cent. The grades of the entire line are very nearly as follows: 16,759 feet at twenty-two and one-half to twenty-five per cent. (1848 to 1320 feet per mile); 6520 feet at sixteen and one-half to twenty-two and one-half per cent.

So strong and scientific has been the construction of the road that in the four years in which it has been in operation there has not been the slightest accident, and indeed it is simple truth to say that with the care that is taken in its operation the cogroad is really less dangerous to passengers than the ordinary railroad in a level country.

Wonderful Scenery.

No other railroad in the world, probably, and certainly none in the United States, can offer to its patrons such scenery as the Pike's Peak cog line. From the moment that the train leaves Manitou every moment has its charm, and as the train rises from the canon depth higher and higher along the mountain slopes until it reaches the climax of the summit of the great Peak the sensation is one of increasing awe, admiration and rapture.

Half Way House.

Half way up the line is the Half Way house, a mountain inn, located amid scenes of rarest beauty, well equipped and managed in a way to commend itself to the travelling public. Trails lead in various directions to points of interest in the vicinity, and no better place can be found for a mountain sojourn.

Summit of the Peak.

At the summit of the Peak the old United States signal station is now occupied by a restaurant where good refreshments are provided at moderate prices. Arrangements can also be made by those who wish to spend the night on the mountain.

The chief attraction at the summit is of course the view, but there are many things about the mountain which are well worthy of attention. Besides the railway, the trip to the summit may be made on horseback from Manitou, or by a good carriage road which extends from Cascade, the first town above Manitou in the Ute Pass.

There was little snow in the mountains the past winter, and the season of 1896 is the earliest, as it promises to be the most successful that has ever been known for the Pike's Peak railroad.

GENERAL FEATURES.

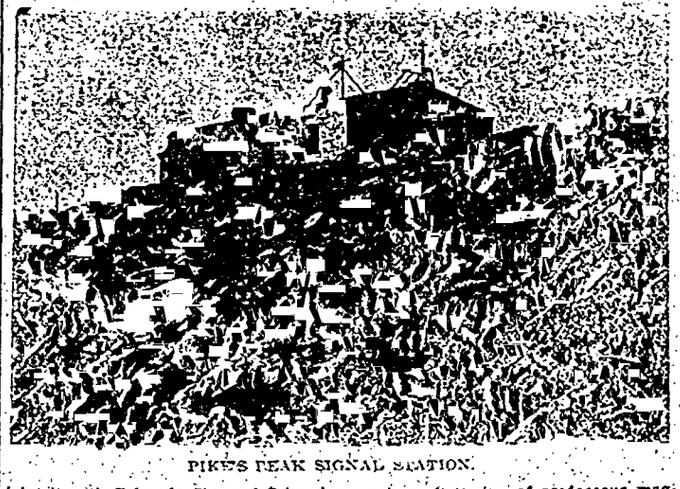
Manitou is Well Provided with Fashionable Amusements.

Since Manitou has come to be the best known and the best patronized of Western resorts there has been little trouble in keeping up all the forms of social amusement which are essential to the life at such places. The very best of Eastern as well as Western cities are often numbered among the visitors at Manitou, and there is every opportunity for all fashionable enjoyments. Each one of the hotels becomes the center of amusement, balls and the more informal "hops" are of frequent occurrence, while riding and driving parties are of daily occurrence. Occasionally the usual round of amusement is varied by a picnic or a moonlight party to one of the canons or to the Garden of the Gods, or a company is made up for a trip to the Peak, or perhaps an excursion is arranged to some more distant part of the State, the Grand Canon of the Arkansas or similar place.

It must be confessed that the people of Manitou understand their business and that the public who goes there to be entertained will find its wishes met in every important particular.

Manitou is incorporated as a city under the State law, and has an efficient city government. At the election held in the Spring of 1896 the Republican ticket was elected on a reform platform, and the present administration is pledged to enforce order and good public morals. Under such circumstances Manitou may be unhesitatingly recommended as a place where a summer's vacation may be pleasantly and agreeably spent, without the unpleasant features which are so detrimental to some other resorts.

Manitou is well provided with all the necessary accessories of modern civilization. It has two railroads, the Denver and Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland, and is easily accessible from all parts of the State. An electric car line



PIKE'S PEAK SIGNAL STATION.

joins it with Colorado City and Colorado Springs to the east, and there is also a Manitou street electric line extending from the lower part of town to the Iron springs and Pike's Peak depot. The streets are naturally hard and are kept free from dust. There is an abundant supply of pure water, the Manitou supply being independent of any other. The streets are well lighted by electricity, and the same system is used in the stores, hotels and other large buildings. There are churches of various denominations, and stores well stocked and of reasonable prices.

Manitou has a good newspaper, The Journal, which is run during the summer as a daily, and which makes a specialty of chronicling the social doings of the resort. It has an extensive circulation and is distributed gratuitously on all incoming trains, thus reaching all transients, as well as its regular subscribers. It is issued from a well-equipped office, capable of turning out the best of work, and, in fact, The Journal does the larger part of the printing for the hotels and business houses of Manitou. The proprietors are Messrs. Charles H. Browne and C. E. Schudy.

In short Manitou is a well equipped, modern little city, built especially for the comfort and the pleasure of its guests, admirably fitted both by Nature and by improvement for its purpose, and accomplishing its work more satisfactorily each year to an increasing number.

RUXTON'S VISIT.

An Early Visitor Graphically Describes His Experiences.

Manitou was known to white men long before Major Pike discovered the peak which now bears his name. Descriptions of these famous springs are to be found in the writings of French missionaries, who visited this spot more than two hundred years ago, and the health-giving properties of the waters were familiar to the Indians from time immemorial.

One of the most accurate descriptions of Manitou, as it appeared in a state of nature, before the white man had begun to make it a place of residence or resort, was written by George F. Ruxton, an Englishman, who visited the springs in the fall of 1847. Ruxton's experiences were novel, interesting and thrilling. His visit to Manitou was an incident of a tour from the city of Mexico to Pike's Peak, and his first entrance into this enchanted valley was in the month of March. He was a solitary traveler, and must have possessed courage of no mean sort to venture unaccompanied across the plains and up into the mountain gorges, relying upon his unaided resources to wrest his subsistence from the hands of Nature, and to defend his life against the attacks of wily and merciless savages.

He describes the famous gateway to the Garden of the Gods (unknown to fame in those days), as "two remarkable buttes of a red conglomerate, which appear in the distance like tablets cut in the mountain sides," a characterization in a few words that it woul be difficult to improve upon. He traces the courses of the contiguous streams, all of them nameless at that time, except the Fontaine-qui-Bouille, which has borne that quaint descriptive title from the days of the French missionaries. The road followed by Ruxon was not the broad avenue of the present, which connects Colorado Springs and Manitou, nor was it the iron track of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, but it was "a good lodge pole trail, which struck the creek before entering the open ground, being that used by the Utes and Arapahoes on their way to the Bayou Salado (South Park)." Following this primitive roadway, he soon found himself shut in by the mountains and elevated ridges. A few miles farther on the canon "opened out into a little shelving glade, and on the right bank of the stream, and raised several feet above it, was a flat white rock, in which was a round hole, where one of the celebrated springs" (celebrated even in those days), "hissed and bubbled with escaping gas." This was the Shoshone spring; but he did not drink of its waters, having been told of another and stronger spring—the Navajo. After describing the eagerness of his horses to drink of these delicious waters, Ruxton gives a naive account of his own preparations to enjoy to the fullest extent the pleasures of a satisfying draught. The delight of this hardy explorer on this occasion has been duplicated so often in the experience of those who have visited the springs, though perhaps resulting in a less demonstrative manner, that the writer feels it a duty to quote his description in full. Ruxton says:

"For myself, I had not only abstained from drinking that day, but with the aid of a handful of salt, which I had brought with me for the purpose, had so highly seasoned my breakfast of venison, that I was in a most satisfactory state of thirst. I therefore at once proceeded to the other spring, and found it about forty yards from the first, but immediately above the river, issuing from a little basin in the flat white rock, and trickling over the edge into the stream. The escape of gas in this was much stronger than in the other, and resembled water boiling smartly.

"I had provided myself with a tin cup holding about a pint; but before filling it in I divested myself of my powder horn and belt, and sat down in order to enjoy it drought at my leisure. I was half dead with thirst, and tucking up the sleeve of my hunting shirt, I dipped the cup into the midst of the bubbles and raised it hissing and sparkling to my lips. Such a draught! Three times, without drawing a breath, it was replenished and emptied, almost blowing up the roof of my mouth with its effervescence. It was equal to the very best soda water, but possesses that fresh, natural flavor which manufactured water cannot impart."

After his extraordinary draught, the intrepid explorer lighted his pipe and seated upon his pack, with his rifle ready at his side, basked in the warm and soothing rays of the sun. A band of Rocky Mountain sheep, passed on the mountain side to gaze at this bold intruder in their wild domain. A movement of the hunter toward his rifle frightened them, and leaping with sure and agile feet from rock to rock, they quickly disappeared up the almost perpendicular mountain. The next moment a herd of black-tailed deer crossed a corner of the glade within easy rifle shot, but the hunter restrained his instinct to fire on them, because he had not yet assured himself that Indians were not prowling near in the neighboring canons. The birds were fearless in his presence, and feathered creatures in brilliant plumage sang in the shrubbery, while solemn ravens made bold attacks on the meat which had been hung on the branches of a neighboring tree, encouraged in their onslaught by the loquacious chattering of predaceous magpies. Ruxton reveled royally in this hunters paradise. He roamed among the mountains and secured, without the least difficulty, all the game he needed, and it is doubtful when he would have torn himself away had not his mind received a rude hint which he was too prudent to disregard. He had explored the valleys and the canons, and was boldly meditating the ascent of Pike's Peak, on whose summit no man's foot had yet trod, when, one day, while in pursuit of game, he stumbled upon an Indian camp. No Indians were present, fortunately for him, but the camp-fire was still burning and dried meat hanging on the trees. This discovery was startling and unpleasant, and the explorer thus records his feelings:

"Robinson Crusoe could not have been more thoroughly disgusted at the footprint in the sand than I was at this inopportune discovery. I had anticipated a month or two of undisturbed hunting in this remote spot, and now it was out of the question to suppose that the Indians would leave me unmolested. I presently saw two Indians, carrying a deer between them, emerge from the timber bordering the creek, whom I knew at once, from their dress, to be Arapahoes. As, however, my camp was several miles distant, I still hoped that they had not yet discovered its locality, and continued my hunt that day, returning late in the evening to my solitary encampment."

One cannot but admire the coolness and courage of this solitary man, in the midst of an unexplored wilderness, knowing himself to be surrounded by bloodthirsty and implacable foes, he continues his day's hunt, and at night returns to his lonely bivouac and sleeps calmly until morning. Then he removes his animals and packs "to a prairie a little lower down the stream, which although nearer (think of that, nearer) the Indian camp, was almost hidden from view, being enclosed by pine ridges and ragged buttes," and the next day starts off on another hunt. He was successful in his day's sport, and returning late in the afternoon to the springs, took a refreshing drink, and lying down to rest falls asleep. His awaking and the events which followed can best be told in his own graphic words:

"When I awoke the sun had already set, but although darkness was fast gathering over the mountain, I was surprised to see a bright light flickering against its sides. A glance assured me that the mountain was on fire, and, starting up, I saw at once the danger of my position. The bottom had been fired about a mile below the springs, and but a short distance from where I had secured my animals. A dense cloud of smoke was hanging over the gorge, and presently a light air springing up from the east, a mass of flame shot up into the sky and rolled fiercely up the stream, the belt of dry brush on its banks catching fire and burning like tinder. The mountain was already invaded by the devouring element, and two wings of flame spread out from the main stream, which, roaring along the bottom with the speed of a race-horse, licked the mountain-side, extending its long line as it advanced. The dry pines and cedars

ON THE ROAD TO PIKE'S PEAK.

hissed and cracked as the flame reaching them ran up their trunks and spread amongst the limbs, whilst the long, waving grass underneath was a sea of fire. From the rapidity with which the fire advanced I feared that it would already have reached my animals, and hurried at once to the spot as fast as I could. The prairie itself was as yet untouched, but the surrounding ridges were clothed in fire, and the mules, with stretched ropes, were trembling with fear. Throwing the saddle on my horse, and the pack on the steadiest mule, I quickly mounted, leaving on the ground a pile of meat

DENVER & RIO GRANDE DEPOT.

which I had no time to carry with me. The fire had already gained the prairie, and its long, dry grass was soon a sheet of flame, but, worse than all, the gap through which I had to retreat was burning. Setting spurs into Panchito's sides, I dashed him at the burning bush, and though his mane and tail were singed in the attempt, he gallantly charged through it. Looking back, I saw the mules huddled together on the other side, and evidently fearing to pass the blazing barrier. As, however, to stop would have been fatal, I dashed on; but before I had proceeded twenty yards, my old hunting mule, singed and smoking, was at my side, and the others close behind her.

"On all sides I was surrounded by fire. The whole scenery was illuminated, the peaks and distant ridges being as plainly visible as at noonday. The bottom was a roaring mass of flame, but on the other side, the prairie being more bare of cedar bushes, the fire was less fierce, and presented the only way of escape. To reach it, however, the creek had to be crossed, and the bushes on the bank were burning fiercely, which rendered it no easy matter; moreover, the edges were coated above the water with thick ice, which rendered it still more difficult. I succeeded in pushing Panchito into the stream, but in attempting to climb the opposite bank a blaze of fire was puffed into his face, which caused him to rear on end, and his hind feet flying away from him at the same moment on the ice, he fell backward into the middle of the stream, and rolled over me in the deepest water. Panchito rose on his legs and stood trembling with affright in the middle of the stream, while I dived and groped for my rifle, which had slipped from my hands, and, of course, sunk to the bottom. After a search of some minutes I found it, and again mounting made another attempt to cross a little farther down, in which I succeeded, and, followed by the mules, dashed through the fire and got safely past the line of blazing brush.

"Once in safety, I drew in my saddle and had leisure to survey the magnificent spectacle. The fire had extended at least three miles on each side of the stream, and the mountain was one sheet of flame. A comparatively thin line marked the progress of the devouring element, which, as there was no wind to direct its course, burned on all sides, actually roaring as it went.

"I had from the first no doubt that the fire was caused by Indians, who had probably discovered my animals, but thinking that a large party of hunters might be out, had taken advantage of a favorable wind to fire to the bottom, hoping to secure the horses and mules in the confusion without the risk of attacking the camp. Singularly enough, just as I had got through the blazing line, a breeze sprang up from the westward and drove the fire after me, and I had again to beat a hasty retreat before it. I encamped six or seven miles from the springs, and whilst proceeding down the creek, deer and antelope continually crossed and recrossed the trail, some in their fright running back into the very jaws of the fire.

"The mountains themselves being invisible, the air, from the low ground where I then was appeared a mass of fire, and huge crescents of flame danced, as it were, in the very sky, until a mass of timber blazing at once exhibited the somber background of the stupendous mountains.

"I had scarcely slept an hour when huge clouds of smoke rolling down the bottom frightened the animals, whose loud whinneying awakened me, and, half suffocated by the dense smoke which hung heavily in the atmosphere, I again retreated before the fire, which was rapidly advancing; and this time I did not stop until I had placed thirty or forty miles between me and the enemy."

Such were the thrilling experiences of an early visitor to Manitou. It is not necessary to say that since those days a transformation has taken place. The Indians have disappeared; the wild animals have retreated into the rocky defiles of the mountains; and where Nature once held sway in rude and savage majesty, Art has set up her kingdom. The beauty and grandeur remain; the springs still bubble up in all their sparkling beauty; the genius of health still broods over their waters, but the hand of man has polished their rustic simplicity, and, removing all that was gross and ungainly, has substituted in their places symmetry and the conveniences which make life something more than mere existence. The wonder of it all is that so many and such great changes should have been made in so short a period of time. The visitor to Manitou to-day will find it difficult to believe that the events detailed by Ruxton could have occurred on this very spot only forty-three years ago; but one's appreciation of the comforts, luxuries and delights of Manitou will only be heightened by the contrast between what Ruxton suffered and what the visitor of to-day enjoys.

THE HALF WAY HOUSE.

Solar Heat on House Roofs.

The calculating genius figures on everything. He can tell you exactly how far you could hear the whine of a mosquito if the little insect should suddenly develop into a creature as large as an elephant, or how far a flea could jump if his weight were equal to that of the average man. He knows exactly how many tons of shoe leather is worn off on the pavements every year and how many pounds of tacks are wearing into fine powder while the soles are wearing down. He knows several odd things and is even now figuring on others. His latest calculation is on the amount of solar heat received by the roofs of our large cities. He finds that in Philadelphia enough of sun heat is wasted each day to keep 5,000 20 horse power engines in motion. This means the equivalent of 100,000 horse power. While his estimation may not be exaggerated he might have extended his calculations to the whole state, the Mississippi valley or the United States. Philadelphia has only 129 square miles of area. There are several spots of that size in America that receive an equal amount of sunshine. St. Louis Republic.

Exclusiveness.

"You don't read novels as much as you used to, Mr. Beverly?"

"No; there are so few women in fiction nowadays that are fit to associate with."—Chicago Record.

Accessible To All Points of Interest in the Pike's Peak Region.

Carriage Road To the Top of Pike's Peak.

HOTEL RAMONA

CASCADE, COLORADO.

D. N. HEIZER, Proprietor. *C. E. HEIZER, Manager.*

GOOD SUBURBAN TRAIN SARVICE.

Hotel will be open for guests on Thursday, June 18th. A most delightful family resort of the highest respectibility.

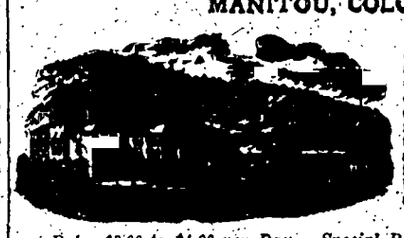
Rates From $15.00 to $20.00 per Week.

MANITOU HOTEL COMPANY.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

The Cliff House,

MANITOU, COLORADO.



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MANITOU SPRINGS, COLO.

The Finest Location in Manitou.
Opposite the Mineral Springs Park.

The Only Hotel With Passenger Elevator.

All Modern Appliances. Capacity 300.
Write for Pamphlet and Weekly or Season Rate.

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Manitou House, NOW OPEN.

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Offers the best accommodations in Manitou. In connection with the Mansions is a fine Bar, Billiard Hall and Bowling Alley.

THE MANITOU—Low Rates for Families and by the Week

FINE MUSIC AND OTHER AMUSEMENTS.

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Now open for the season of 1896. Situated in Engleman Canyon, near the famous Ute Iron Springs. Protected from winds, convenient to electric car line and the cog wheel depot.

Electric lights, steam heat, cuisine unsurpassed.

The Famous Tuxedo Trio, of New York, have been engaged for the season's entertainment.

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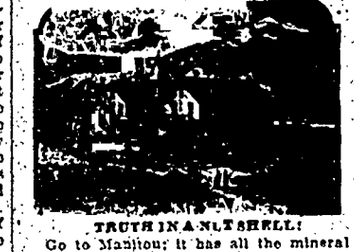

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$2.00 to $3.00 Per Day. Special Rates to Families.

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TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL! LOOK BEFORE YOU LOCATE!

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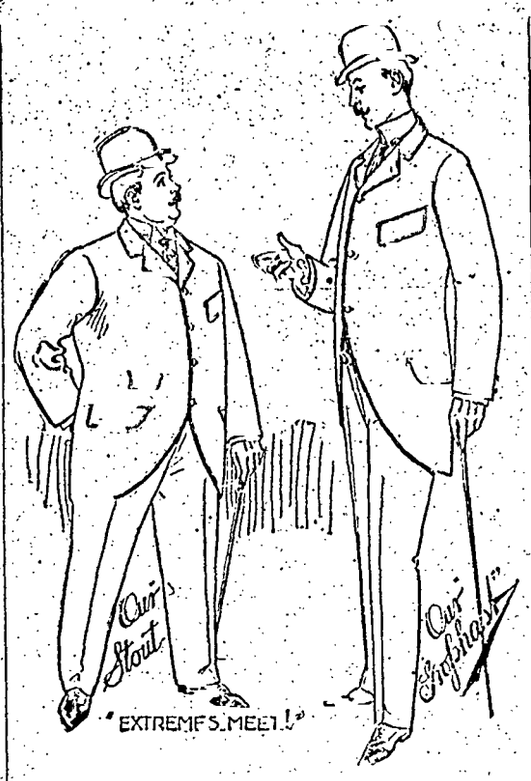

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Your dollars do double duty when they buy good goods cheap. Look at our new assortment of strictly Tailor Made Ready-To-Wear Clothing for Men, Boys and Children; our immense and complete line of

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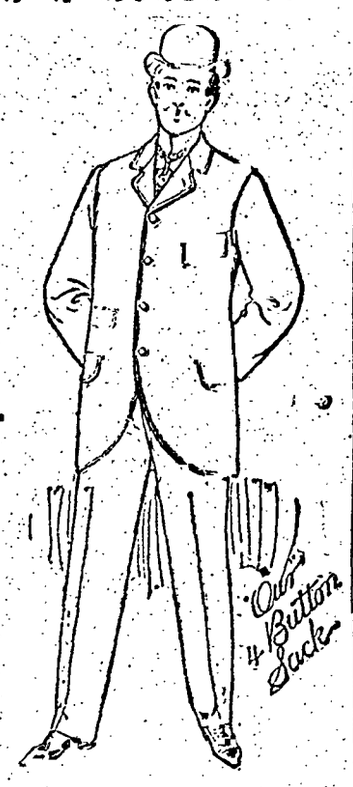
It is our business to give the most for your money. We shall give finer qualities and greater values for every dollar that passes over our counters than ever before.



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THE PASSING SHOW.

A WALK DOWN PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE TO CAPITOL HILL.

People Who Are Met in the Throng—The Statesmen, the Cranks, the Dejected, the Hopeful and the Tourists—Religion, Philosophy and Scandal.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 8.—One who walks down Pennsylvania avenue from the treasury to the foot of Capitol hill about 5:30 o'clock on any of these balmy afternoons sees a deal of curious humanity—statesmen, cranks and politicians, brides, grooms and gay tourists, anxious seekers for office and dejected men who have just been put out of office, and most melancholy of all those hopeless wrecks left over from former administrations and political booms which once rose high, but are now utterly collapsed. When excitement is high on some question of the hour, and when public opinion, as it often does in a free country, takes on a sort of destructive fury, like that of a wind on the western plains, unchecked by mountains or forests, politicians and other shrewd men know it is but temporary, but a few men believe it so earnestly that they never get over it. All of these who can come to Washington, and the sad feature of their case is that no array of facts will convince them that their fad is gone forever. "Ah, it seems so to the shortsighted," is the invariable reply, but the people are thinking, and they will soon act."

They Have a Mission.

Not only do these men throng the avenue and lie in wait for good natured congressmen who will listen to them, but each particular squad of them has some kind of headquarters, or at least some dingy room where they meet, exchange views and papers and keep each other in hope. At the corner of Fourth and the avenue, south side, there is a big sign reading "Colonization society," and up stairs a suit of rooms occupied by a manager and two or three clerks. Here and there over the city in cheap boarding houses one may find queer old fellows who proudly claim affiliation with Henry Clay and still think the Colonization society is to prove the grandest of humanitarian bodies. How many of the present generation know what it is? It was founded nearly 80 years ago and created more furore among philanthropists than any movement of the present day. The republic of Liberia is its first fruit. Then the abolitionists took it into their heads that it was a device of slaveholders and withdrew their support. It seems like a relic of the past still at work here, and verily its devotees look to be relics of the very remote past.

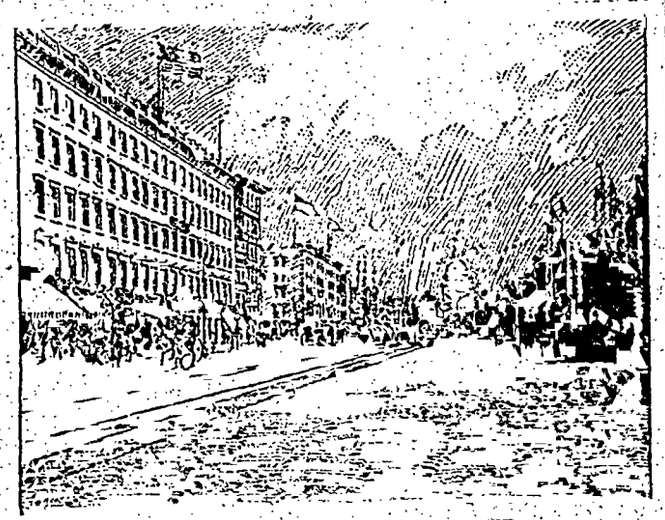
On the other side of the avenue, not far away, a narrow stairway leads up to what the timid observer might from a view of the door take for an ogre's den. The front is adorned from time to time with mystic characters and scary pictures and advertisements of books which might as well have been printed in the dark ages for any interest of the present generation. It is the headquarters of anti-Masonry and anti-secret societyism generally. How many young voters know that anti-Masonry was once a great political power, that it knocked the old political parties in New York to smithereens and had a big vote for its candidates for president and vice president? So far as I know all the popular knowledge on the subject is comprised in the slang name "Morgan-killers," which is what they call Masons out west. In the headquarters here one may find all sorts of thrilling exposes of Masonry and occasionally meet a leathery looking remnant, who is said to be 80 years old, but looks 180 and has documents to prove that he is the very last survivor of Thurlow Weed's fighting men when that statesman was running amuck against the New York Masons. All old readers remember his joke when the corpse was found in the Niagara river and the question was asked if it was really that of the man who had betrayed the Masons, Mr. Weed promptly made answer, "It's a good enough Morgan until after the election."

Claims on Uncle Sam.

Well, this withered relic will lovingly handle musty old documents with fingers looking like bird claws, and in a strange, quavering voice will prove to you that the Masons murdered dozens of people, that secret societies brought on the civil war and that the Jesuits planned the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. By the way, several very intelligent people in Washington hold this last view, and two members of congress are said to indorse it privately, but I never could get either of them to talk about it. The same men warmly insist that the Jesuits have recently doubled their numbers in the United States, and that if we get into a war with Spain or any other Catholic power they are fixed to do us a deal of dirt. The "Know Nothing" wave of 1854-6 left a much larger debris than is generally supposed.

In the throng one often meets men once of national note, but now very quiet citizens. In every part of the city are retired statesmen in law, real estate or collection of claims. I often meet ex-Governor Pinchback of Louisiana, who came so very near being a United States senator and whose case was the turning point of reconstruction, for the wives of certain senators made their husbands vote against his admission for fear that his half octaroon wife would want to enter society, and having done that those senators had to go on and declare the Republican legislature of Louisiana illegal. Governor Pinchback, though his head is fast turning white, still has the same fine face and bright eye and walks with a springy, vigorous step. The most pleasing figure perhaps of all those ex-politicians of the south who are here is ex-Senator William Pitt Kellogg, who looks almost as young as he did in the days when he was a power. He has prospered far above most of them and is therefore easily reconciled to the great change. His refined and scholarly face, his pleasant address and his general hopefulness of view make it a pleasure to meet him in the throng, and his readiness with a large store of information gives him an additional charm for the newspaper man.

I was walking down the avenue lately with a young member of the house who is only in his second term, but seems to know everybody and is in addition as full of fun and vivacity as a schoolboy out for a holiday. "Take particular notice of this man coming," said he, pointing out a very new member of congress. "There's a man only 40 years old who looks but 30 and is a marvelously successful man in business and politics, yet with a social record that would be pronounced too extravagant for a Zola novel.



PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, LOOKING SOUTH.

"I will give you the only part of it which I know in detail and know to be true. He is, as you see, a very young and fine looking man, but his wife is over 70 years old and looks every day of it. Her hair is snow white, and she is getting quite feeble and was poor when he married her, and he did it by direction of the spirits."

"Oh, come off! I am not a child."

"Every word I give you is true, and a great deal more. I know him and his fads well, but none of them has prevented his making money or produced any great effect except one. He is one of those fellows they call theosophists, who believe, I am told, that they have been through all sorts of lives before this one in the bodies of pigs and chickens, dogs and so forth, as well as men and women. Well, this man went to a summer resort up east somewhere when he was a very young man and there fell in with this lady, who was deep in the occult. She taught him wonderful things about their lives that went before, and they found their sympathies running in the same channel. At length they got on such an accession of the power that they resurrected a great mahatma, who told them that ages ago, when they were man and woman in another country, they were married and lived in extraordinary happiness. He further said that at present she was just living with Jim, the pen name they give her then husband. So they got her a divorce and were married, and now this husband supports Jim, who is something of an invalid. In fact, he is on the member's farm now, nominally running it. The wife has two daughters of that marriage who are nearly middle aged women and live with the couple here in Washington."

Religious Faith.

I was so amazed by this story—which has been confirmed by others—that I hardly enjoyed my companion's comments on other members we met, for at this time of day they are thick on the north side of the avenue. He went on, however, giving every man a touch. "Hello, there's Clarke, the old goldbug who thought he could convert Alabama. He is the only member from that state who is never out of style for a minute. He has his pants creased and his mustache curled from the first time you see him in the morning till his last disappearance. The bigger half of those far south fellows are Baptists and most of the others Methodists and Episcopalians, but you wouldn't think it from their style. Jesse Stallings is in principle the hardest kind of a hard shell Baptist, but when you see him prancing over the city, for he is a great walker, he is the last man of whom you would suspect it. By the way, Goodwyn, who has just ousted Cobb on contest, is an old school Baptist, and little Joe Wheeler is a Methodist and one of the kindest hearted men in the world. He's the only man in the house who has no hook in the hatroom. He carries his little crush hat in his pocket so he can rush in and out or go down into the cold basement at a second's notice, for he has more energy than he can hold in and is never still for three minutes at a time.

"Little of Arkansas is also strong in the Baptist faith, and Neill professes it, but I understand he isn't working at it much. He is intensely southern in feeling, and if there is an unreconstructed man in the house he is the one. Senator Berry is a brother-in-law to the Methodist church, and, with his wife pulling one way and Arkansas politicians pulling the other, it's a six and six bet in that state as to which will get him, but I am satisfied that Berry is becoming more of a Methodist every term. Senator Bacon of Georgia is also a Methodist, and so is Crisp, and so Lon Livingston is counted, but most of his thinking is devoted to the question of how he is to come back again. As soon as the votes of one election are counted Lon begins to scheme for the next election. But there is one first class Methodist in faith and fact from Georgia, and he is Lawson of the Eighth. Judge Turner, in addition to being the clearest speaker on that side of the house, is a good, consistent Episcopalian. By the way, have you noticed that, though there were 30 Catholics in the Fifty-third congress, there are only half a dozen or so in this? Only three in the house, I am told. What's the cause of it?"

I replied that the cause was self evident in the fact that Catholics in the north who go into politics are, with very rare exceptions, Democrats, and that party is conspicuously absent from many state delegations. My friend, however, insisted that the A. P. A. had a good deal to do with it, and as soon as he got on to this subject he ceased to be entertaining, and so I report no further.

J. H. BEADLE.

Hirsch and Lavisse.

The late Baron de Hirsch once deeply offended M. Lavisse, the famous professor of history, who had consented to give the baron's son lessons in his specialty. After dinner on the day of the first lesson or so the baron picked up a cigar from his table. "Try this, professor," he said. "You don't have that kind at home, as they cost me 25 sous each." The professor gave up his duties a few days later.

Her Status.

The Captain—That's a handsome woman! Is she unmarried?

The Belle—Oh, yes! (Captain indulges in pleasing reflections.) She's been unmarried several times!—London Fun.

OLD PRAIRIE FORTS.

THE END OF A THRILLING PERIOD IN NATIONAL HISTORY.

By Wiping the Famous Structures Out and Opening the Lands to Settlement Congress Is Destroying Scenes of Bravery and Romance.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, Kan., June 9.—Dotting the plains like the ghosts of a forgotten greatness, are some pathetic memorials of the most famous scenes in the history of the west. They are the ruins of the old forts and military posts that once were the fighting grounds of the nation's army. The present congress has been active in decreasing the number of these and in opening to settlement the thousands of acres of rich land that comprise the reservations. There are many of these awaiting the opening order, and it is a striking commentary on the progress of the west that the protection needed so short a time ago is no longer a necessity. Less than a score of years have passed since all Kansas was terror stricken at a threatened outbreak of Indians on the northwest frontier. The forts that were a protection have now become deserted reaches of plain. The land is some of the best in the west, and the farmers who are fortunate enough to get it will have riches ready made to their hands.

Most famous of these forts are Dodge, Hays and Wallace. The first is down on the Arkansas and was the outlook toward the Indian Territory. It became the great landmark of those who took the overland trail to the mountains and California in the days of gold. Beside it is the Soldiers' home, to which it is now proposed to join the property of the fort. The soldiers of the fort were the daring and dashing frontier fighters, and they had plenty of exercise for their prowess in contending against the Indians of the territory. But the territory is now settled by the whites on that end, and there is no more to do for the warrior.

Fort Hays is perhaps the most picturesque of the frontier posts. Standing on the edge of the Smoky hill valley, its handsome buildings are visible for a long distance and attract much attention by reason of their relief from the monotony of the landscape. It is also near the city of Hays, that was in the fort's palmy days one of the wildest towns in the west. It had the cowboy element to contend with and was a constant battler with the soldiers. On one occasion two of the fort's troops went to the town and deliberately shot down a merchant. There was great excitement in the place, and the business men went to the commander to be revenged on the murderers. The men were lined up and searched, but no trace of the guilty was found. The town people simply bided their time, and a few days after there was a riot. The soldiers who were in the city were attacked and several killed. This sort of hostility, kept up for years, made both town and troops forget the real service rendered by the forces. The entire frontier of the state was protected by the forts at Hays and Wallace for many years.

One of the amusing incidents of the Indian scares that used to be started once a month by the settlers was that of the fright of the son of a wealthy family in New York. He was west to see the sights and heard of the outbreak. One by one the settlers came in, declaring that the Indians were at the door. The poor boy was terror stricken and begged them to hide him away from danger. The accommodating settlers put him in a barrel, where they kept him for a day, while they told the story over the country and had a hundred visitors to see the remarkable sight.

It was at Fort Wallace that Colonel Forsythe was stationed when he gallantly saved the entire frontier by chasing a band of marauding Sioux up the Solomon valley. His little force was suddenly surrounded, and it was with difficulty that he could get a scout to bring aid. At last a man escaped and got the fort aroused. The Indians were preparing to make another raid on the already almost famished forces, around which they had been camped for three days. But the brave little band had kept them back steadily and was successful in protecting the settlers.

Scattered on these reservations are the buildings that were the officers' headquarters in the prosperous days of the west's army life. Great, roomy structures they are, too, with the plain simplicity of the usual fort architecture. They sheltered some of the famous generals of the nation in the post periods of their career, before the stormier duties of actual warfare took them to more exciting scenes. Since the removal of the soldiers the buildings have been unoccupied, and all the fierceness of the prairie winds has been exerted on the neglected property. Here and there the wild things of the plains have gained entrance and made their nests. Superstitious persons insist that the ghosts of the old regiments are to be seen in the reservations, but that is the reveling of fancy.

The demand for the complete abandonment comes from the farmers, who cannot endure to see the fine lands lie unimproved while their own property was bought by the exercise of great care and economy. They want the lands opened on the same plan as were those of the Indians and are preparing for a grand rush when the time comes. The reservations include from 1,500 to 10,000 acres of land, and, being located in what is now a thickly settled region, are very valuable.

Every year of delay adds to the decay of the property and the inroads made by the coyotes and other wild animals. The preservation of the buildings is not looked after, and only a matter of time stands between them and total destruction.

The passing of these prairie forts is the end of a thrilling period in western history. Thousands of veterans all over the nation spent bright days in these posts and look back upon those times with longing. Of all the long line between the Missouri and the mountains only Forts Omaha, Riley and Leavenworth will soon be left.

C. M. HARGER.

FAMOUS NOMS DE PLUME.

Marion Harland is the assumed name of M. Virginia Terhune.

Mrs. C. M. Kirkland chose Mary Culvers as her pen name when publishing "A New Home."

Sir Walter Scott's little known "Tales of My Landlord" was published over the curious nom de plume Jedediah Cleishbotham.

Thomas de Quincy is better known as the English Opium Eater. It is a painful reference to the vice of which he was long the victim.

Rev. George Ross wrote over the name of Arthur Sketchley. An eastern magazine says that it was the name of a schoolboy friend.

John Oxenford, whose critical writings excited wide comment at the time they were given to the public, wrote over the name of An English Playgoer.

The early writings of Rev. Charles Kingsley were published as written by a Chartist Parson. The chartist agitation of his early days no doubt suggested the name.

W. Gilmore Simms, the novelist, selected Isabel as his nom de plume, probably under the impression that a feminine name to a masculine production would add interest.

Douglas Jerrold, the noted contributor to that most dismal of all English publications, the never ought to be admired Punch, wrote over the name of Bayswater Whitefeather. The name was a coinage of his own.

Archbishop Whately, the celebrated logician and controversialist, assumed the nom de plume of A Country Parson. In his early life he served for a time a country church, and it is supposed that the remembrance of this fact influenced his choice.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FAMOUS YOUNG MEN.

Not a few critics pronounce Webster's earliest orations to be his best.

Bach wrote fugues and studies in counterpoint before he was 9 years old.

Martial, the Latin satirist, wrote epigrams when he was only 12 years old.

Napoleon was 24 when he distinguished himself at the siege of Toulon and laid the foundation of his future fortune.

Taylor was the court chaplain at 27 and said afterward that he preached his best sermons before attaining that age.

Congreve produced "The Old Bachelor" at 21 and "Love for Love" at 28. Each is esteemed a masterpiece of its kind.

Richardson planned several novels early in life, but, devoting his attention to business, did not complete them until he had attained mature years.

Schumann wrote studies for the pianoforte before he was 17, and several of his most finished pieces were published ere he had reached the age of 20.

Pope wrote his "Ode of Solitude" when he was 10 and his "Essay on Criticism," by many considered the best of all his works, when he was barely 21.

Clive was only a little over 20 when he embarked on his career of conquest in India. As a boy he exhibited military genius and when only 9 or 10 years of age formed all the idle lads of his native village into a military company and laid the merchants and shopkeepers under tribute of apples and half pence.

THE EAR.

One kind of the medusa has, it is said, 80 ears.

The ears of the garden slug are located in his neck.

Scarlet fever and cerebro spinal meningitis are frequent causes of deafness.

In 1866 Bell's method of visible speech began to attract widespread attention.

Strange as it may seem, most varieties of jellyfish have true organs of hearing.

In 1815 the first asylum for deaf and dumb children was founded in London.

The mucous membrane of the interior ear secretes a fluid known as the perilymph.

The ear is divided by anatomists into the external, the middle and the internal.

Sea slugs not only hear, but are said by naturalists to emit sounds somewhat resembling the ticking of a clock.

In 1876 the first deaf mute clergyman was ordained. He was an Episcopalian, and the ordination took place in Philadelphia.

The bat has a larger ear in proportion to the size of his body than any other creature. In some varieties of bat the ear is one-third the size of the body.

Switzerland, to the million inhabitants, has 2,620 deaf mutes, the greatest proportion of any country. Next comes Austria with 980, then Germany with 770.

Handmade paper was always sized with a solution of [illegible] glue.

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THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Republicans All Ready to Choose a Candidate.

PARTY LEADERS PARLEYING

The Issues of the Hour and the Potency of Each.

What the Great Political "Junta" Is Expected to Accomplish—How a Convention Does Its Work—The Functions of the National Committee—Chances of Contesting Delegations Great Men of the Party Who Will Take Part—Recollections of Former Conventions.

[Copyright, 1896.]

The 16th of June, the day fixed for the Republican national convention at St. Louis, is now near at hand. The formation of this great deliberate body was completed in the election of delegates two weeks ago. Their assembling is awaited with anxiety, hope and fear by aspirants for political honors, according to their ratings of their chances of success, and with deep interest by the rank and file of the Republican party. The eyes of the people of all parties will be fixed on St. Louis the week of the 16th of June.

The selection of a candidate there is perhaps the selection of a president and the adoption of a national policy, and on that policy the prosperity of the country depends.

The present system of political conventions in America is the result of a century of evolution. State legislatures once named presidential candidates, and at one time they were named in congressional caucus. Conventions were for a long time irregular and informal, and the very effective methods of today are hardly more than half a century old.

"And what are these methods?" some modest citizen may ask. The question is natural enough, for, while political conventions are attended by many thousands, they are missed by as many millions. To appreciate the work of the convention let us first glance at the work that has preceded it.

No sooner has a candidate for the presidency been defeated at the polls than the grist for the next convention's grinding begins to accumulate. The political aspirations of thousands fell with that aspirant, but in the world of politics old hopes never die, and new ones are born every minute. Disappointment is the bitter tonic that increases the appetite for office and strengthens the determination to win.

Delegates and Their Pledges.

The national convention is the culmination of four years of political labor. This is not to say that every delegate is a politician, for perhaps not one-third of the party's representatives can be so classed, but each is in some way connected with the political interests of the locality which he represents. Each is pledged to a policy and possibly to a candidate. If every delegate could be trusted to redeem the pledges made to his people or even to the candidates, forecasting convention work would not be so difficult a matter. But delegates are uncertain quantities, and, though there have been cut and dried conventions in the history of American politics, they have not been many. In almost every instance the convention hall has been a battleground, and the conflict has brought at times some startling and unexpected results. Sometimes in the national situation a crisis arises, one that must be met boldly and without too much deliberation. The very life of a party may depend on the prompt enunciation of a principle of government or a firm protest against some proposed change in the system of national economics. At such a juncture local and personal considerations give way to the supreme question of expediency, and the man who is deemed the best representative of a radical party principle is chosen without debate.

This ability to merge all differences (great ones sometimes) into harmonious effort and to make personal sacrifices upon the altar of party loyalty is the best evidence of the excellence of our political system as well as of the devotion to principle which lurks somewhere even in the most mercenary breast.

Will the Republican convention of 1896 be a convention swayed by devotion to a great party principle or by popular prejudice for an individual? Or will the two influences be combined? Will it declare for the oracle of protection, or the standard bearer of "sound money," or the apostle

THOMAS H. CARTER.
[Chairman of the Republican national committee.

of conservatism, or the personification of force and intellect, or for the "boss" of Pennsylvania?

Apparently the question of a candidate is less important in the eyes of the people just now than the question of his principles. That was not the case when Grant was the leader of his party. Hero worship dominated the conventions which named the great general for the presidency. Magnetism swayed the convention which named Mr. Blaine. Today the leading candidate of the Republican party is neither a hero nor a man of great personal magnetism. He is rather the representative of a principle the principle of protection, which in so many minds is allied with prosperity. Object lessons are great campaign arguments.

The Temporary Roll.

The preliminary work of a national convention begins with the assembling of the national committee. The Republican committee will meet at St. Louis five days before the convention assembles. Its duty is to make up the temporary roll—a duty often delicate because it involves the recognition of contesting delegations, and on the preliminary decision of these contests sometimes depends the control of the convention. Only recently it was claimed that the managers of Mr. McKinley's campaign were relying on the friendliness of a majority of the members of the Republican national committee to give their candidate control of the St. Louis convention.

There are 67 contests for the committee to consider this year, involving the seats of 150 delegates. Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Arizona have contesting delegations, and it will need a Solomon to determine in some of these cases which of the delegations is entitled to a place in the convention.

The decision of the committee is awaited almost breathlessly by contesting delegations not that it determines contests finally. All of them must go before the committee on credentials when it is appointed. But possession of a delegate's seat is considered a great advantage.

With the Saturday preceding the convention the clans will begin to assemble. Sunday will find the hotels crowded, and by Monday breathing room will be at a premium. Tuesday morning 15,000 people delegates and spectators—will move on the auditorium and take possession of it. Most of them will be in their seats at noon, when Chairman Carter of the national committee, stepping to the front of the platform, will pound on the table of the presiding officer to call the convention to order. Most of the 909 delegates will be in their seats, each in the section marked by the banner which bears the name of his state. All of them will face the chairman as he stands with gavel poised and cries aloud, "The convention will come to order." To right and left of the delegates will sit the alternates. On each side of the platform will stretch rows of desks, at which 400 of the working representatives of the great newspapers of the country will sit, pencils in hand, noting the smallest features of the great gathering. Behind the presiding officer will be many distinguished guests—conspicuous Republicans

THE CONVENTION HALL.

who are not delegates to the convention. Among these will be the members of the national committee. Above the heads of the guests will be the band gallery, and stretching around the four sides of the hall will be galleries, pitched at a sharp angle, from which thousands of men and women will look with intense interest on the gathering below.

Many faces made familiar by newspaper portraiture will be in evidence on the floor. There will be the grizzled countenance of the "easy boss" of New York, ex-Senator Platt. Near him will be the loose jointed Warner Miller of Herkimer, whom Ingalls of Kansas once pictured in the United States senate as an elephant walking a tight rope. Another of New York's "big four" is Chauncey Depew, the ever cheerful president of the New York Central. He will have in his pocket a speech placing in nomination Governor Morton of New York. Another speechmaker conspicuous on the floor will be ex-Governor Foraker of Ohio, known to the paragraphers as "Fire Alarm" Foraker. He will name McKinley if everything goes according to present plans. Ohio's governor, Mr. Bushnell, will be another figure not so familiar.

Missouri's high priest, Chauncey I. Filley, will look from the floor with some amusement at his enemy, Dick Kerens, seated with the national committee. Kerens beat Filley for membership in the committee four years ago, and Filley has retaliated by refusing to let Kerens come as a delegate to the convention.

Philetus Sawyer, who retired recently from the United States senate, will head Wisconsin's delegation, and with him will be his old colleague, John C. Spooner.

The silver haired, vitriol tongued Ingalls will be with the Kansas delegation. San Francisco's famous editor, De Young, so long a follower of Blaine, will be among the McKinley shouters. There will be many of the old Blaine crowd, but their interests will be divided. James S. Clarkson of Iowa, that industrious promoter of booms, will be for Allison. Joe Manley of Maine will be upholding Tom Reed's interests.

Some of Harrison's old friends and supporters will be scattered through the hall. John C. New of the Indianapolis Journal and his son Harry will be on hand, ready to take up Ben's cause at any minute if he will only say the word. Proctor of Vermont will be at the head of his delegation, but he is a convert to McKinleyism. Chandler of New Hampshire will be on hand, uncertain under his state's instructions whether he is for Reed or McKinley. Then there will be Aldrich of Rhode Island and Lodge of Massachusetts and Kellogg of Louisiana, that warhorse of reconstruction days, and Teller of Colorado, who won't play if silver is neglected, and a great many more whose names are linked with the recent history of the Republican party.

The preliminary organization of a convention is usually cut and dried. The national committee names temporary officers and reports them to the convention, which ratifies the selection. But there was a memorable exception to that rule 12 years ago. Then the anti-Blaine men determined to test their strength in the convention by moving to reject the committee's choice for temporary chairman, Powell Clayton, and to name John R. Lynch of Mississippi in his place. Lynch was elected, but the anti-Blaine crowd went to pieces after that, and Blaine was nominated.

When the temporary organization has been effected, the convention, after transacting unimportant business, usually adjourns until the following day, when the committee on organization, named by the state delegations, reports the names of the permanent officers of the convention.

Permanent Organization.

On the second day the temporary chairman resigns his office to the permanent chairman. It is to be hoped that the chairman of the St. Louis convention, unlike the one who presided at Minneapolis, will be able to make his voice heard beyond the first row of delegates.

The rules to govern the convention are adopted, and chief among them is the provision that resolutions must be referred unread to the committee on resolutions.

Then the committee on credentials reports on the contested cases, and the convention, as a rule, votes on them in lump, indorsing the action of the committee.

The committee on resolutions is the last to report. Occasions have arisen where it did not make its report until the candidate had been named. Usually, though, it reports before the nominations are made and its work is second in importance only to the nominating of the candidates. It should be more important even, for if the party is greater than its candidate the declaration of the party's principles should be more important than its nominee.

Curiously enough, there is more anxiety over the work of this committee on resolutions this year than there is over the choosing of the candidate. The business men of the country are standing on tiptoe waiting for the Republican convention to declare for "sound money" or to straddle the currency question. There is no doubt the convention will not declare for free coinage of silver, but just how great a sop it will throw out to the free silver delegates is something which interests the whole country, and the commercial and financial interests of the country especially.

Usually the report of the committee on resolutions is accepted without debate, but it has been amended in the convention within the memory of the present generation of politicians, and in the coming convention it is very likely at least to be debated.

When the platform has been adopted comes the time for choosing a candidate. Then will the eloquent Depew arise to put Governor L. P. Morton in nomination, and the fiery Foraker will perform a like service for McKinley, and Allison and Reed and Quay in their turn will likely be named, and as the name of each is presented the convention will be filled with uproar. Delegates will stand on their seats, shouting and throwing hats and handkerchiefs into the air, men and women will wave flags from the galleries and the band will add to the general din. Twenty minutes is not too long for the convention "rooter" to sustain his enthusiasm.

After the nominating speeches, the seconding speeches, and then when all have spoken fully the praises of their candidates the balloting will begin. The secretary will call the roll by states, and the chairman of each delegation will announce the delegation's vote. If there is any question of his accuracy, any delegate may challenge the vote of his state, and the secretary of the convention will call the roll of delegates from that state.

The first ballot is marked usually by complimentary votes cast for favorite sons. It is seldom decisive, though four years ago a second ballot was not needed. But if on the first or second ballot there seems a reasonable assurance that one of the candidates has enough votes to nominate him there is a rush to "get on the band wagon," which carries all before it.

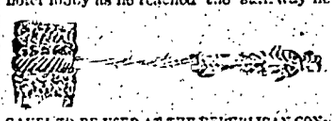
When the candidate is named, his running mate must be selected. Very little then remains but to appoint a committee to notify the nominees and to pass resolutions of thanks to the officers and employees of the convention.

The coming convention will be interesting, but no more interesting probably than that of 1892. That assemblage was to be tame, according to political prophets. But it developed into one of the most exciting events in the history of the Republican party.

Reminiscences of the Last Convention.

The most remarkable scene of that remarkable convention at Minneapolis did not occur in the convention hall. It was the scene in the corridors of the hotels, in the headquarters of the candidates, on the public streets, when it was known that James G. Blaine had resigned his seat in the cabinet of President Harrison. The news came on the Saturday before the meeting of the convention. Blaine had been in a peculiar position. He did not admit that he was a candidate, and it was stated that the friends of President Harrison had made his life a burden urging him to say that he was not. His friends were making a campaign for his nomination, and they appeared in Minneapolis in force. They were all rather enemies of the administration than friends of Mr. Blaine. Their ambition seemed to be to beat Harrison, and they appeared to consider Mr. Blaine's name the one with which to conjure votes. So great was the magic of that name that even when the candidacy of Mr. Blaine was in doubt men from every section flocked to the headquarters of his managers proffering their support. But the doubt that existed in the minds of those who were not in Mr. Blaine's confidence left conventions all over the country in uncertainty, and so many delegates were instructed for Harrison who felt sure that had it been known Mr. Blaine was a candidate their instructions would have been rather for him. But the fact remained that they were instructed for his chief opponent, and when they arrived in Minneapolis these who came there before Saturday afternoon there was as much doubt about Mr. Blaine's candidacy as there had been before the local conventions were held.

Then came the announcement that Blaine had resigned from the cabinet in a curt note, and that this was taken to mean that he was a candidate for the nomination. No one could ever tell just how that news spread over Minneapolis. But once started no man got ahead of it. The first message came over the wires of one of the press associations which ran into a room in the West hotel. As the message came over the wire it was shouted at one of the correspondents of the press association, one of the reporters doing the convention work and he sped down stairs faster than he had ever moved on a news errand before. The first people he met had not heard the news, but after that it seemed as though the message flashed ahead of him with the air for a conducting medium. All through the hotel lobby as he reached the stairway he



GAVEL TO BE USED AT THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

could see heads bobbing excitedly, and it was plain the information was there before him. Yet there was no telegraph wire over which it could have reached the lobby, some-er than he brought it from that special wire in the room up stairs. And the buzzing that went on in the lobby, and the buzzing on the street, and the general uproar all over the city which followed the announcement that was something worth remembering. It was the spirit of the campaign of 1884 revived, and the chant of "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine" was heard echoing all through Minneapolis.

But this, as I have said, was before the convention. It was not a convention scene in the strictest sense, and yet it was a scene incident to the convention and one that might have had a very important bearing on its results if the campaigning of Mr. Harrison had not been done with such consummate skill.

But the scene that will live in history as memorable in the proceedings of the Republican national convention of 1892 was the one that accompanied the casting of the vote of the state of Ohio when the ballot was being taken. That scene had a different significance for different people. To some it was "the renunciation of the presidency" by that favorite son of Ohio, Major William McKinley, Jr. To others it was a betrayal by Major McKinley of the faith he had pledged not to be a candidate before the convention. There is exaggeration in both these views, for whatever Major McKinley had done there is not the least likelihood he could have had the nomination, and whether he did all that could be done to prevent the vote of Ohio being cast for him it is certain he did a great deal. But for the time there seemed to hinge on him the result of the ballot.

Major McKinley Took Part.

Major McKinley had come to Minneapolis an announced supporter of President Harrison. He arrived at night and remained in his private car till morning. Then he went to the hotel, where he established himself in his headquarters and gave emphatic denial to the reports that he was to be a candidate. Mr. Blaine's friends saw already the futility of pressing their candidate in the hope of beating Harrison, and they were looking around for some compromise man who would demand the Blaine strength and at the same time draw from Harrison some of the votes pledged to him. They had hit on Major McKinley as the most likely candidate. The Harrison men, who organized the convention, put Major McKinley in the chair of the permanent presiding officer probably with a view to clinching his allegiance.

On the 11th of June the ballot for the nomination for president was taken. A test vote had been taken on the admission of the delegates from Alabama, where there was a contest, and the Harrison men cast 461 votes against 423 cast by their opponents. But when the balloting began 7 votes were cast by Alabama, the first state on the roll, for William McKinley, Jr. Then followed Arkansas with 1 vote for McKinley, California with 1, Connecticut with 8, Iowa with 1, Kansas with 9, and so it went until New York was reached, and her delegation cast only 10 votes for McKinley. There was a sigh of relief from the Harrison men, but still the casting of Ohio's vote was awaited with intense interest. When the clerk called the state of Ohio, the convention sat silent in deep expectancy while William Hahn, the chairman of the delegation, took the floor. Mr. Hahn said hesitatingly, "In the clouded state of mind in which I am at present I can only state that Ohio gives 44 votes for William McKinley, Jr., and 2 for Harrison."

Then there was cheering all over the hall and through the galleries. Banners waved, and men sprang on their chairs and waved their hats above their heads. But the chairman stood there, his mouth tightly drawn, his white face a little chalkier than usual. "Gentlemen of the convention," he said, when the gavel had brought something like order out of the chaos of sound, "I challenge the correctness of that announcement."

In a moment Foraker of Ohio was on his feet. "No friend of McKinley he, but an earnest foe of the administration. "I understood you had left the delegation for a higher place and had substituted an alternate," he cried.

"I am a member of the Ohio delegation," said Major McKinley firmly.

"You have retired from it, and your alternate has taken your place," Foraker persisted. "We do not know you in the delegation."

At this there were laughter and some cheering through the hall. But the gavel brought order again, and the chairman said, "The chair overrules the point of order and asks the secretary to call the roll."

And then, in the hushed silence of listening thousands, the names of the Ohio delegates were called. "McKinley" was the answer of each and every one of them, with the exception of Major McKinley himself and a man named Cooper. They answered "Harrison," and when McKinley's vote was cast the convention hall shook with the cheers of the Harrison men. "Two votes for Harrison and 44 for William McKinley, Jr.," was the announcement of the secretary. Then Cooper changed his vote for McKinley, making the number 45. And then on the calling of the roll of states proved [illegible].

And after this very interesting bit of byplay the roll call showed 525 1-6 votes for Harrison, 182 5-6 for Blaine and 182 for McKinley.

McKinley was never in the race; that was plain. Harrison was nominated before the roll call began.

But it looked for a minute, when the vote of Ohio was announced, as though there might be a stampede to the Ohio candidate. Did McKinley's protest stop the stampede? It is not likely, but it is possible.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Rhode Island is to have a new statehouse, to be built entirely within the borders of the state. New York Press.

The Brockport young man who allowed himself to be married in a millinery store is evidently no believer in omens. Buffalo Express.

Perhaps foreign countries may some time come to the realization that we do not do everything over here for political effect. Indianapolis News.

There is some nicety of judgment required to distinguish whether it is the czar or one or two newspaper correspondents who gave the performance at Moscow.—Washington Star.

Why is it that a clergyman who only gets about $700 a year is able to work all through the summer, while $10,000 persons need absolute rest for three months?—Philadelphia Press.

The largest grand opera company in the country failed. Grand opera is a fraud. The world gets tired of listening to a woman take four octaves and three pages of music to sing "Come to supper." Wichita Eagle.

It is said that the United States spend two or three times as much on public schools as England does. And yet Englishmen have the assurance to pretend to know as much as we do. Rochester Union-Advertiser.

A French physician has discovered that the heels should be higher than the head for profound intellectual sleep, and the American instinct has once more been vindicated in the light of science. Philadelphia Record.

The Lewiston Journal says that Eastport packers have about made up their minds to put up better sardines. It will take some time, though, to get the taste of past achievements out of the public's mouth. Boston Globe.

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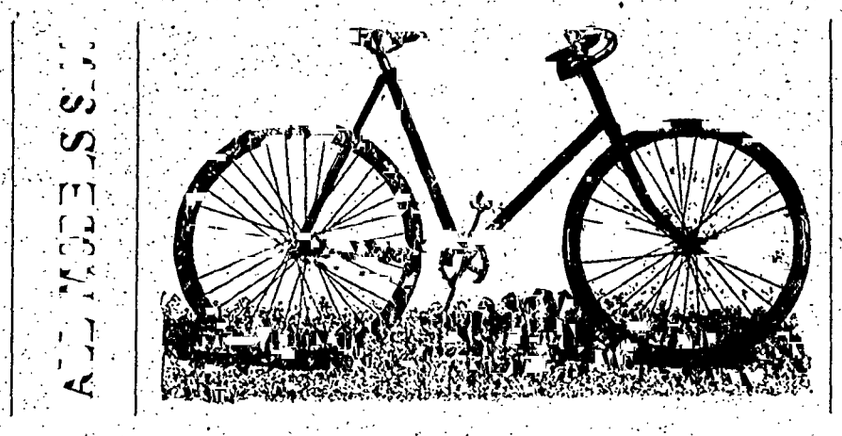

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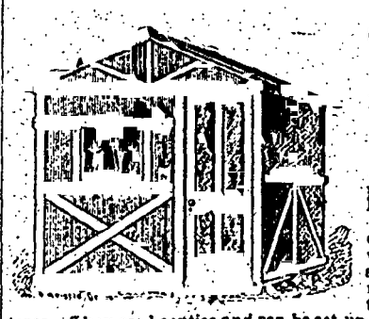

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NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Rufus the Red Plays an Engagement as Ruler.

THICKSET MAN WITH A RED FACE.

His Fondness For Rum and Money Made Him Unpopular—Henry I Was a Liar, and an Armed Chaperon Stood Between Him and Common Decency.

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CHAPTER IX.

At this time, under the reign of William, a year previous to his death, an inventory was taken of the real estate and personal property contained in the several counties of England, and this "Domesday Book," as it was called, formed the basis for subsequent taxation, etc. There were then 300,000 families in England. The book had a limited circulation, owing to the fact that it was made by hand, but in 1783 it was printed.

William II, surnamed "Rufus the Red," the auburn haired son of the king, took possession of everything, especially the treasure, before his father was fully deceased, and by fair promises solidified the left wing of the royal party, compelling the disaffected Norman barons to fly to France.

William II and Robert, his brother, came to blows over a small rebellion organized by the latter, but Robert yielded at last and joined William with a view to making it hot for Henry, who, being a younger brother, objected to wearing the king's cast off reigning clothes. He was at last forced to submit, however, and the three brothers gayly attacked Malcolm, the Scotch malcontent, who was compelled to yield, and thus Cumberland became English ground. This was in 1091.

In 1096 the crusade was creating much talk and Robert, who had expressed a desire to lead a totally different life, determined to go if money could be raised. Therefore William proceeded to levy on everything that could be realized upon, such as gold and silver communion services and other bric-a-brac, and free coinage was then first inaugurated. The king became so greedy that on the death of the archbishop of Canterbury he made himself ex officio archbishop, so that he might handle the offerings and coin the plate. When William was ill, he sent for Father Anselm, but when he got well he

HENRY FAINTED WHEN HE HEARD THE SAD NEWS.

took back all his sweet promises, in every way reminding one of the justly celebrated policy pursued by his sulphureous highness the devil.

The capture of Jerusalem by the crusaders very naturally attracted the attention of other ambitious princes who wished also to capture it, and William, prince of Guienne, mortgaged his principality to England that he might raise money to do this, but when about to embark for the purpose of taking possession of this property William II, the royal note shaver, while hunting was shot accidentally by a companion or assassinated it is not yet known which, and when found by a passing charcoal burner was in a dead state. He was buried in 1100 at Winchester.

Rufus had no trouble in securing the public approval of his death. He was the third of his race to perish in the new forest, the scene of the Conqueror's cruelty to his people. He was a thickset man with a red face, a debauchee of the deepest dye, mean in money matters and as full of rum and mendacity as Sitting Bull, the former regent of the Sioux Nation. He died at the age of 43 years, having reigned and cut up in a shameful manner for 13 years.

Robert having gone to the Holy Land, Henry I was crowned at Westminster. He was educated to a higher degree than William and knew the multiplication table up to seven times seven, but he was highly immoral, and an armed chaperon stood between him and common decency.

He also made rapid strides as a liar, and even his own grocer would not trust him. He successfully fainted when he heard of his son's death, 1120 A. D.

His reign closed in 1135, when Stephen, a grandson of the Conqueror, with the aid of a shoehorn assumed the crown of England, and placing a large damp towel in it proceeded to reign. He began at once to swap patronage for kind words, and every noble was as fig-

MATILDA LANDING IN ENGLAND.

noble as a phenomenal thirst and unbridled lust could make him. Every farm had a stone jail on it, in charge of a noble jailer. Feudal castles full of malaria and surrounded by insanitary moats and poor plumbing echoed the cry of the captive and the bacchanalian song of the noble. The country was made desolate by duly authorized robbers, who, under the crusaders' standard, prevented the maturity of the spring chicken and hushed the still, small voice of the roast pig in death.

William the Conqueror was not only remembered bitterly in the broken hearts of his people, but in history his name will stand out forever because of his strange and grotesque designs on posterity.

In 1141 Stephen was made prisoner, and for five years he was not restored to his kingdom. In the meantime Matilda, the widow of Henry I, encouraged by the prelates, landed in England to lay claim to the throne, and after a great deal of ill feeling and much needed assassination her son Henry, who had become quite a large property owner in France, invaded England and finally succeeded in obtaining recognition as the rightful successor to Stephen. Stephen died in 1153, and Henry became king.

The feudal system, which obtained in England for 400 years, was a good one for military purposes, for the king on short notice might raise an army by calling on the barons, who levied on their vassals, and they in turn levied on their dependents.

A feudal castle was generally built in the Norman style of architecture. It had a "donjon," or keep, which was generally occupied by the baron as a barroom, feed trough and cooler between fights. It was built of stone and was lighted by means of crevices through the wall by day and by means of a saucer of tallow and a string or rush which burned during the night and served mainly to show how dark it was. There was a front yard or fighting place around this surrounded by a high wall, and this again by a moat. There was an inner court back of the castle into which the baron could go for thinking. A chapel was connected with the institution, and this was the place to which he retired for the purpose of putting arnica on his conscience.

Underneath the castle was a large dungeon where people who differed with the baron had a studio. Sometimes they did not get out at all, but died there in their sins, while the baron had all the light of gospel and chapel privileges up stairs.

The historian says that at that time the most numerous class in England were the "villains." This need not sur-

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

prise us when we remember that it was as much as a man's life was worth to be anything else.

There were also 25,000 serfs. A serf was required to be at hand night or day when the baron needed some one to kick. He was generally attached to the realty, like a hornets' nest, but not necessary to it.

In the following chapter knighthood and the early hardware trade will be touched upon.

BILL NYE.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

A Minor Matter.

She has a brand new wheel picked out,
A thing of glittering grace.
She's made a Tam O'Shanter cap
That suits her bonny face.

She has a fine cyclometer,
A lantern that's au fait,
And a costume, too, which suits her
In a very jaunty way.

In fact, the very last detail
For cycling is supplied,
And now they say that some fine day
Perhaps she'll learn to ride.

—Detroit Free Press.

Paternal Advice.

"Ben," said the old colored deacon to his son, "you done graduated now, en you's gwine out into de great en wicked worl."

"Yes, suh."

"En you wants ter heed my awise?"

"Yes, suh."

"Well, dis is erbout all I got ter say to you: Don't go into de poultry business when de moon is shinin, en always be sho' en keep in de front part er de mule." Atlanta Constitution.

Not a Case of Envy.

The mermaid sat on the cold gray stone
And looked with a kindling eye
At the smooth, white beach a mile away
Where a pair of bloomer maidens gay
Were wheeling merrily by.

And the waves of the ocean broke in foam
On the stone so cold and gray,
And she said: "I couldn't ride them things.
Geo!
But I'll bet them girls can't swim like me,
Because they ain't built that way."

Chicago Record.

A Poser.

Manager of Cycling Riding School—I am sorry we cannot accommodate you at the moment, sir, for we have only 50 bicycles in stock, and you make the fifty-first application, so you will see that the machines will not go round.

Visitor—What is the use of keeping bikes that won't go round? Judy.

On the Shore.

Upon the strand, all silver white,
They watch in madcap glee
The gray gulls skim in wild delight
Along the turquoise sea.

In lazy dreams, all rapture fraught,
They talk sweet folderol—
Two heads with but a single thought
Beneath one parasol.

—Truth.

Renewing the Trouble.

Wife—The minister made an earnest appeal for contributions in aid of our missionary work in Africa.

Husband—Well, he'll have to count me out. If he had his way, he'd have us exporting gold to Africa just as the country is getting on its feet too. Brooklyn Life.

A Sweet Politician.

"Who'll vote for me?" asked Dora,
Love's fairest politician.
She tossed her head as straight I said,
"I will, on one condition,
And that is that Dora'll give her note
To kiss me for each vote, each vote."
And then I saw her blue eyes soften
And voted early, voted often.

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

A Better Reason.

Mack—Is it true that Bullion's daughter eloped with his coachman?

Wyld—Yes.

Mack—I suppose Bullion is furious.

Wyld—I should say so. He says he never can get another coachman that will suit him as well. Brooklyn Life.

New Tongues to Him.

He prided himself on speaking twelve tongues;
He could trace to its root any word you might name,
But he read twice through a baseball report
And then couldn't tell what they did in the game.

POWERS OF MIMICRY.

THE MAN WHO ACTS AND SINGS ALL PARTS IN AN OPERA.

Fregoli, the Famous Ventriloquist and Mimic, Gives an Account of His Early Career and How He Achieved His Success—He Sings Bass and Soprano.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 8.—I really don't know when I first acquired my powers of mimicry. I think they must have come to me when in the cradle. I do know that when I was a little toddler only 3 or 4 years old I used to walk behind the dear old padre of the church in Rome which my parents attended and imitate his grave and dignified demeanor. One day the good priest caught me, and he was convulsed with merriment at the living if miniature picture I had of himself.

From this, I imagine, my portrayal must have been fairly true to nature. I argue it also from another reason. My father, who followed in the wake of the pastor and myself, saw the performance and spanked me soundly when I got home. My bit of pleasantry to his religious mind bordered upon the sacrilegious. It is needless, of course, to say that I had no such malevolent intention.

A Young Mimic.

This was the first warning I received for my penchant for imitating the manners of others. I was destined to be the object of many similar attentions as I grew in years. I was always full of fun and mischief when a boy, and for the life of me could not forbear imitating the actions or mannerisms of others if they were in any way droll, unique, pompous, ridiculous or in any point out of the common order. I was no respecter of persons in those happy days of boyhood and would parody the actions and mimic the voices of a noble lord or grande dame with as little compunction as I would those of an orange peddler or a village maid visiting the Eternal City, for I was born in Rome and had the advantage at least I now find it so of seeing at an early age all classes of characters. I did not have to hunt all over creation to "study" them. I found them in my birthplace.

As a boy I got thrashed innumerable times for mimicking whenever opportunity offered the pedagogue and his assistant of the first school I attended. He was a gentleman decidedly of the "old school", stiff, angular and dignified. His assistant was a typical old maid—learned, disputatious, vinegarish in disposition as well as in face, proportioned like a billiard cue and afflicted with a most withering contempt of the animal man, as well as being blessed with a most exalted opinion of her own mental and physical equipment. This the lady showed in every action. My impersonations must have been successful, for neither spoiled this child. They spared not the rod. Of that I have quite a distinct and refreshing recollection.

Power of Ventriloquism.

Ever since I can remember I could ventriloquize and sing either in an alto, soprano or tenor voice. As I grew older I gradually got to sing also in contralto, baritone and bass. I say got to sing, for I never "learned," as I was never taught, but simply absorbed or acquired by some inexplainable process these qualities. I was never, in fact, instructed in music or singing in my life beyond the rudimentary knowledge that is imparted to children in elementary schools, yet I wrote all my own songs as well as sketches and have written a couple of operettas, one, "Dorothea," I am playing now in New York. In that operetta I introduce 15 characters and play them all. But of that anon. I will first talk of my earlier career.

By reason of my combined powers of ventriloquism and singing I was enabled to have plenty of fun with my neighbors. Whenever my boyish companions or myself would discover that a young man and woman in our neighborhood were what you Americans call "sweet" on each other or getting close to that blissful state, we would hie to the spot where the girl lived, and from a safe retreat I would give a serenade in a voice like that of the young man the lady fancied. We would enjoy her bewilderment greatly when she would shyly poke her head out of the window and look in vain up and down the street for her lover. If the lady had a rival in the vicinity—and that not infrequently happened—who was also courting sheep's eyes at her swain, I would give a gentle, loving reply in a clear soprano voice, which would seem to come direct from the rival's house. Then there would

FREGOLI THE MIMIC.

be fun—screams and feminine invective that night, and sometimes a hair pulling match next day. The astounded lover, when riddled with indignant reproaches, would, of course, have a hard time "squaring" himself, as you call it. Sometimes I would vary the performance by addressing a sonata in the tenor voice of a hated rival just as the favored lover was approaching the house of his inamorata to render a serenade and quickly give a tender response in alto or soprano, according to the kind of voice the lady had. Then there would be more fun, but no harm ever came of it except that I and my companions were soundly cuffed by the enraged lovers and their sweethearts when we were detected in our play, as we sometimes were.

Giving a Whole Performance.

I never was destined for the priesthood, as is the ambition of almost every Italian as well as Irish mother for her son, as I was too fond of mischief, but after receiving a substantial education was sent to work in a steel rail manufactory at the age of 16. There I learned that fair paying trade, working all day and visiting the various theaters, opera houses and pleasure resorts at night. In this way I quickly added to my natural store of knowledge in the way of music, singing and acting. I never thought of becoming a professional player until six years ago, and that in a measure has already been told. I will briefly repeat it here. In 1869 I was seized with patriotic fervor and enlisted in the Italian army for the first campaign in Abyssinia and was sent to Massaua. General Baldissera then, as now, was in command of the army and totally intoxicated in the capacity. Infuriated he ordered that we get up a military play, which contained a character. A company of strolling players [illegible] ment with General Baldissera to play on a gala occasion, and he felt pretty blue. An officer told him there was a young artilleryman named Fregoli in his troop who could sing and mimic pretty well. The general sent for me and told me the situation. He had made arrangements for the presentation of a little comedy with a cast of five characters.

"I can give the whole performance," I said quickly, to his amazement. "See that you don't fail, my good boaster," he said significantly, and I didn't.

I presented the piece next night and won my spurs. I caught the favor of General Baldissera and all the officers, for next day I was relieved of military duty and placed in charge of the theater. The methods I adopted are the same practically as I now employ—mimicry, ventriloquism and lightning change of costume. By the spring of 1893, three years after I entered the army, I had made $4,000 by my theatrical ventures. As my time of service was up I went back to Rome and in less than four months had spent my $4,000. A good part of it went in the purchase of costumes, wigs and other properties. I quickly got an engagement in the first music hall, which opened in Rome just at this time. My salary was $8 a night, which was soon increased to $25. I then went to Leghorn, where I was paid $16 a night, and afterward to Genoa, where my stipend was increased to $40 a performance. Next I played in Spain and Portugal for two months and then made a tour of South America. In Spain and Portugal I got $150 per night and averaged $400 a night in South America. Then I went back to Portugal and Spain. For the last eight months I played one engagement at the Spanish capital, receiving the highest pay any artist ever got there. I came directly here from Madrid.

A word in conclusion as to my methods. Every change, every transformation, every motion, is the result of careful study and practice. Speed is everything, as it must be when I go through a whole sketch or opera impersonating 15 to 20 characters. I have a mechanical wardrobe and a force of baggagemen and dressers numbering 12 men. While I am acting every man is at work. Each has his part—wigs, coats, skirts, fans, etc.—to look after, and when I disappear from the stage these trained men quickly disrobe me and redress me in an incredibly short space of time, anywhere between three and ten seconds.

My vocal and ventriloquistic powers, which surprise everybody, I owe in a great measure to the fact that my larynx has been entirely removed by a surgical operation I was compelled to undergo in Abyssinia when taken down with African fever. Thus I have no vocal impediments.

I am overpowered by the reception extended to me in America, although I was in a measure prepared for it, for when I was in South America people there would say to me, "You think, Fregoli, we are a great people, but wait until you see the great republic of the north which protects us from England and the other bullies of Europe." They look to you as their defender as a child does to his parent. And well they might, for you are a brave as well as a great people, and they know that in Europe.

F. Fregoli

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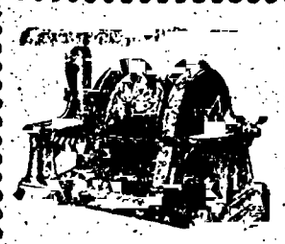

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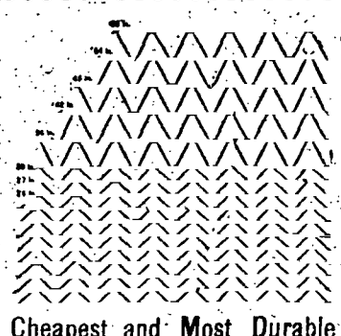

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THE TAIL OF THE TICKET.

Republicans Mentioned For Vice President.

BIG MEN AND THEIR CLAIMS.

States That Are Clamoring For Recognition.

Neither Morton Nor Reed Will Take Second Place The Expectancy of Governor Bradley—A Southern Republican Eligible—New England Prolific of Candidates. Why Governor Lowndes Offers Himself. Favorite Sons From the Pacific Slope.

[Copyright, 1896.]

One of the stock anecdotes of the White house is the story of the man who came to Washington for a cabinet appointment and was glad to accept an old pair of trousers ere he went away.

A great many men go to national conventions as candidates for the presidency who would be glad to accept second place

CHARLES W. LIPPITT.

on the party's ticket. Not infrequently the candidate for the vice presidency is chosen from the list of those who were "boomed" for the higher place. So it may happen that the tail of the ticket at St. Louis will be Reed or Morton or Bradley of Kentucky.

But that does not seem likely. If Mr. McKinley is nominated for president, Mr.

D. R. BROWN.

Reed will not take the second place on the ticket. He has said very positively that he will not accept second place. Mr. Morton's friends have said the same for him. Mr. Bradley is sitting in an expectant attitude ready for anything that may turn up. He was a candidate for vice president four years ago, when no one thought Republican success was possible in Kentucky. But he

J. B. MANLEY.

was too near McKinley geographically to count for much. It is far likelier Evans of Tennessee would be named for the vice presidency if the south were to be recognized in the Republican ticket.

It has been a rule of conventions for many years to take one candidate from the east and the other from the middle states. The great west has not been recognized

HENRY CABOT LODGE.

yet, though it is more clamorous every year. The people of New England and even of New York have not become familiar yet with the idea that Illinois and Ohio are not western states. Everything beyond Pennsylvania is "west" to them.

When Benjamin Harrison was named for president eight years ago, his party looked for an eastern man to put on the ticket and found Mr. Morton. Four years later, when he was renominated, another New York man was put on the tail of the ticket.

If Mr. McKinley is nominated, it is almost certain that an eastern man will be named for vice president. If Mr. Reed or Mr. Morton be chosen, the nominee for vice president would be from Indiana or Illinois or Ohio.

There is no dearth of good material for vice president in the east. Not that the vice president, under normal conditions, must be a man of great mind. Normally all the vice president has to do is to preside over the deliberations of the senate. He is what Mr. Ingalls of Kansas would term a "vermicular appendage" to the president.

New England supplies half a dozen possible candidates for the vice presidency. The most conspicuous of these are the two Rhode Islanders who are ambitious to preside over the United States senate. One of these is Governor Lippitt. His canvass has been conducted through the medium of circular letters. The second is ex-Governor

HORACE PORTER.

Brown, who will be represented at St. Louis by the distributers of countless buttons bearing his name. Both the Rhode Island men are wealthy, and both are dyed in the wool protectionists. But their misfortune is that they come from a state whose Republicanism is never in question in a presidential election.

Maine has many men who would strengthen a national ticket. Frye and Dingley are two of them. But with the exception of Mr. Reed the only Maine name associated with the vice presidency in current gossip is that of Joe Manley. Mr. Manley was the close friend of Mr.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

Blaine and famous as that gentleman's political manager. He was for a long time postmaster at Augusta. When Blaine died, he transferred his allegiance to Reed, and he has been in charge of the Maine candidate's campaign this year.

In Massachusetts Henry Cabot Lodge is the most conspicuous man discussed as a vice presidential possibility. He has been Mr. Reed's organizer in Massachusetts and has held the delegation from that state for his chief. A year ago an effort was made to mislead Mr. Lodge with talk of a "young man's candidate" for the presidency. He was too good a politician to be deceived, and he clung to Reed.

FRED D. GRANT.

Lodge is a good politician, an excellent parliamentarian and a man of fine literary attainments.

Proctor of Vermont was in Harrison's cabinet, and those who did not count him a supporter of Reed thought that he was ambitious for his old chief. He surprised his friends by getting on the McKinley band wagon, where he now has a front seat. His state was the only one in New England to break away from Reed completely, and if Mr. Proctor gains any credit for this and the McKinley men control the St. Louis convention Mr. Proctor ought to stand a show for the vice presidency.

Connecticut and New Hampshire both have vice presidential possibilities within their borders. None of them is considered seriously just now, but the nominee for vice president has been a "dark horse" more than once.

New York is overflowing with good material for the vice presidency. There is General Horace Porter of the Pullman Car company, who was one of President Grant's military secretaries. He is wealthy and popular. There is Cornelius N. Bliss, also wealthy, who has raised many campaign funds for the Republican party in New York state. Both Bliss and Porter, however, are identified with the "anti-Platt" movement, and as Mr. Platt will be in control of the New York delegation at St. Louis it is not likely either of them would have the indorsement of his own

LLOYD LOWNDES.

state in the convention. Colonel Fred Grant is not identified strongly with either faction, and if there is anything in "the magic of a name" he should be a very strong candidate. He has been discussed at times as a presidential possibility, less from respect for his personal qualifications than by reason of his inherited claim to popularity.

Governor Lowndes of Maryland believes that his victory in that state at the last election entitles him to some consideration at the hands of his party, and he has announced himself a candidate for the nomination. Maryland has had scant recognition from the great political parties since

D. H. HASTINGS.

the war, and Governor Lowndes thinks this is the time to clinch the hold of the Republican party there.

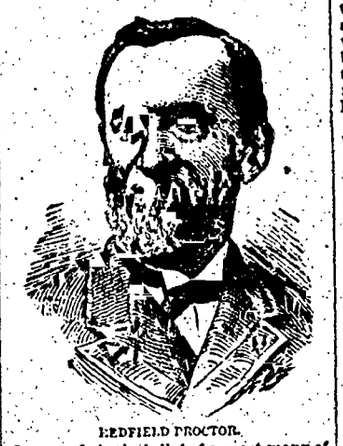
Senator Quay was credited with seeing Major McKinley in the interest of Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania for the vice presidency, but this story has been denied. Whatever Governor Hastings' qualifications for the place, he cannot be an active candidate until Mr. Quay has ceased to be a formal candidate for the presidency.

Out on the Pacific slope two names have been put forward for recognition. They are those of two well known editors M. H. De Young of the San Francisco Chronicle and Harrison Gray Otis of the Los

M. H. DE YOUNG.

Angeles Times. Both of them will be at the convention, but they will be under instructions to vote for free silver, and the present indications are that the currency plank of the Republican platform will be one on which they cannot stand.

Finally there is Garrett A. Hobart, one of the four delegates at large from New



REDFIELD PROCTOR.

Jersey. It is the belief of a great many of Major McKinley's friends that next to Reed Mr. Hobart would be the strongest possible candidate for vice president.

A great many people believe that the coming campaign, like most of its predecessors since the war, will be settled by the votes of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. They think that if the nomi-

GARRETT A. HOBART.

nee for vice president is an eastern man he should be from one of those states. In New York the Republican party is divided, and a candidate chosen from either side would offend the other.

New Jersey is next to New York in importance, and New Jersey is united in the indorsement of Mr. Hobart for second place on the Republican ticket.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

The name of Columbia college has been changed to Columbia university.

There are 5,319,693 volumes in the college libraries of the United States.

The women's colleges of this country have endowment funds amounting to $3,594,947.

There are 451 universities and colleges in the United States, of which 310 are coeducational.

There are in the United States 335 commercial and business colleges, with nearly 100,000 pupils.

There are in the United States 121 public normal schools, with 1,301 teachers and 28,983 students.

Harvard has the largest attendance of any college in America and the University of Paris of any college in the world.

According to the late law in Pennsylvania, new institutions must have an endowment of $500,000 before they may be called colleges or confer degrees.

OUR GIRLS.

If woman lost us Eden, such as she alone can restore it.—Whittier.

A woman who is too old to wear a sailor hat is also too old to wear an accordion plaited skirt.—Atchison Globe.

DRESSING ROOMS.

THOSE FURNISHED ACTORS ARE MOSTLY SMALL, STUFFY PLACES.

Some of the Larger and More Modern Theaters Afford Comfortable Quarters, but the "Star's" Dressing Room a Fruitful Source of Dissension.

One of the never ending causes of dissension in theatrical companies is the question of the "star's dressing room." The majority of the dressing rooms in the average theater are uncomfortable enough. They are so different in the point of comfort from the auditorium of the theater that foreign actors who come to this country can never say enough in praise of the elegance and luxury of what is professionally known as "the front of the house" and express themselves with sufficient emphasis in abuse of the facilities provided for the actors. In view of the preparation they are called upon to make, it is amazing to an outsider to witness the poor accommodations provided for them. Rarely are these rooms larger than closets. Usually they have no windows, and when they are provided with them the openings usually face a brick wall only a few feet away. For years actors have been discussing means by which they could secure better dressing rooms, and within recent years there has been some improvement. But they are complaining still and apparently with more cause than usual. Running water, for instance, is a luxury almost unknown, and the lighting apparatus, which should supposedly be most complete, is generally meager and crude.

The star's dressing room is, of course, larger than any of the others. If there is any convenience to be found in the theater, it will be in this room. Usually it is larger than the others. It is better lighted, and in the larger cities may be supplied with a basin and running water. It is, in most cases, on the level of the stage, which means that there will be no climbing up and down narrow and usually dirty stairs to get to it. It is the star dressing room in every sense of the word. But it is not dear to the actor's heart because it has all these material advantages. It is not the thing, but the thing signified as the grammar says which interest the actor from the time he appears first and makes him fix his eyes with longing on the closed door of the star's dressing room. The occupancy of that apartment, whether it be large or small, clean or dirty, light or dark, means pre-eminence. Only the leader gets into that. Once inside, as the villain in the melodrama puts it, all is safe. The haven has been realized temporarily at least. So it happens that this important question as to who shall have the star's dressing room has to be settled before every company leaves New York, and a rule has to be made which will be adhered to in Little Falls as well as in New York.

Of course there are companies in which this question could never arise. Actors like Joseph Jefferson or William H. Crane are never interested in the question. They take the room without dispute. But companies that contain no acknowledged star, but a "leading lady" and a "leading man" usually struggle with the question before there is peace. Usually the solution in such a case is determined by the fact as to whether or not either one of them has ever been a star in the past. He or she is likely to get it. But if the ex-star doesn't, why, no end of struggling and bickering is likely to follow.

Stars who play permanently in one theater, or have any influence in its control, guard their dressing rooms very jealously. Richard Mansfield's dressing room while he was the manager of the Garrick was a sacred spot into which no less important actor dare penetrate. When Mr. Mansfield went away, he turned the key in the lock and carried the key away with him. When Georgia Cayvan was at the Lyceum she had a large dressing room, half of which was furnished as a sitting room, with a tea table and other homelike adjuncts. But this decoration is rare. Usually the four bare walls are not ornamented with anything besides a few spots of grease paint or finger smudges. Abbey's theater has two large stars' dressing rooms on the Thirty-eighth street side of the building, and these are spacious enough to hold a lounge and other unusual luxuries of this kind.

The popular idea of actors' dressing rooms as quaintly and artistically decorated apartments is like some other popular ideas, quite erroneous. A few wigs and suspenders, old slippers and towels are likely to constitute their only decoration. As a rule, they are insufferably hot. At the Garrick, for instance, most of them are under the stage. The Empire has comfortably ventilated rooms on the north side of the theater, and those at Palmer's are chiefly in a residence which adjoins the back of the theater.

In the music halls the dressing rooms are small, and usually the number of performers is so large that the same room is used by two or more performers. This is easy enough in the case of some of them, but with others it is very difficult. The eccentric comedians who rig themselves up in electric batteries or feather beds complain when they are compelled to dress in the room with a troop of trained rats or a performing bear. It is often difficult for the performer who is merely going to sing a song or two when he finds himself in a 4 by 6 room with an acrobat who practices handsprings to limber himself up, or a juggler who throws cannon balls about to get himself into condition before his turn comes. But any of these inconveniences would be unimportant compared with the pleasure of occupying the star's dressing room, which unfortunately does not exist in a music hall.—New York Sun.

A Gentle Wish.

It was their honeymoon. They had moved into a pretty suburban house and were getting settled cozily at last.

"I have something for you," she said when he came home from the office.

"A present?"

"Yes. You have no night key, so I had one made for you. Here it is."

"That was very thoughtful of you. But how did you come to take so much trouble?"

"I wanted it as a kind of barometer. You'll let me look at it now and then, won't you?"

"Certainly."

"I'm not going to say you mustn't go out evenings, and I'm not going to sit up until you come home when you are out late. I only hope," she said coaxingly, "that every time I look at it the key will be a little bit rustier, and then I will know that home pleases you more than any other place."—Detroit Free Press.

WHEEL WHIRLS.

When a woman wants a wheel, she can always find a doctor to recommend it.—Los Angeles Express.

After all the hardest thing to learn about riding a bicycle is the fine art of falling off easily.—Philadelphia Times.

No one can ever be too old or too fat to ride a bicycle, any more than one can be too old or fat to fall in love.—Rochester Herald.

Everybody agrees that the bicycle has come to stay, and yet the beginner does not find usually that it is possessed of stable qualities.—Pittsburg Dispatch

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Our Prices are the Lowest.

Jeanne & Alling.

126 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Mayor's Proclamation.

The use of water for sprinkling lawns and gardens is prohibited in that part of the city lying south of Pike's Peak avenue and in Ward 5, except between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 7 o'clock p. m., and in that part of the city lying north of said avenue, including La Vergne and Colorado City, except between the hours of 5 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. LEACH,

Acting Mayor.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 10, 1896.

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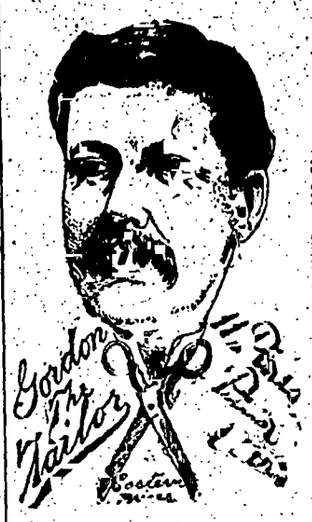

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Blatnick, Hoffman, Geneva, Geiss, Manhattan, Graham.

Full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's. Ranging in price from $10 to $100. Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

CRIPPLE CREEK IN THE FAR EAST.

A Good Letter by a Well Known Newspaper Man.

HE SAYS MINING IS PROFITABLE.

Camp Growing Every Day—A Cheap Process Needed for Reducing Low Grade Ores—No Reason for Discouragement.

A few weeks ago Mr. R. H. Howland, proprietor of the Providence, R. I., Journal, one of the most influential papers in the far East, came to this section of the country. While here he renewed his acquaintance with Mr. D. V. Donaldson, secretary of the Exchange, who persuaded Mr. Howland to make a personal examination of Cripple Creek, its mines, prospects, conditions and its future possibilities. He placed himself under the pilotage of Secretary Donaldson, and when the trip to the camp was completed, expressed his great astonishment at what he had seen, and promised to write a letter of his impressions for his paper immediately upon returning East.

The following is the letter, as it appeared in the Journal; it is reprinted in full owing to its many salient points:

"When the town of Cripple Creek was burning up, everyone in Denver was saying that the precocious mining camp of the western slope of Pike's Peak would soon be occupied again by the cowboys, who were driven away in 1892. How badly mistaken these croakers were is plainly evident to anyone visiting the locality now, a month after the flames have finished their perfect work. A new town, built of brick and fair to behold, will soon take the place of the weird collection of wooden shanties, which formed the former city, and the stranger gazing upon it for the first time will not be so unfavorably impressed as he often was in the earlier periods of its existence. It is not such a very expensive matter to erect a flourishing city in the wilds of Colorado. The cost of a single office building in New York, Boston or Providence is often much greater than a complete dwelling place for fifteen thousand inhabitants with hotels, theatres, banks, exchanges, churches and barrooms, all in the latest Western style. Five hundred thousand dollars is the sum called for by the contractors who have been awarded the labor of new construction, and as the mines are producing nearly a million dollars in new gold every month, this does not seem an extravagant expenditure on the part of those whose business is derived from these holes in the ground.

"When one looks over this mining region, he is much struck by the extreme caution with which money has been invested. Instead of wild, reckless speculation and squandering of funds, there has been a grudging outlay on the part of investors and much grumbling by the working miners if the shaft or well sunk 40 feet by two industrious laborers did not reveal a vein several feet in width and carrying gold to the value of several hundred dollars to the ton. When Stratton, with the assistance of five men, took $50,000 out of the Independence mine in one month and indulged in the wild extravagance of buying two new hats and four pairs of shoes during this bonanza season, his neighbors, who had hardly made four dollars a day, became disgusted with the camp and sent word far and wide that it was a very much over-rated locality. Gold is certainly the shyest and most capricious of metals and seems to delight in hiding away from the masses of mankind while suddenly at rare intervals revealing itself to a chance acquaintance with a liberality which takes away the breath and upsets the reason of the lucky individual. The geologists tell us that there was once a great volcano at Cripple Creek spouting fire and brimstone on all sides and possibly building up a cone as high as Pike's Peak is today. In some unknown way it was different from any other of the ancient volcanoes on this continent in the chemical constituents of its outpourings, so that when the eroding agencies of the ages got to work on the massive pile, a miracle was wrought and gold deposits filled the scattered seams all over the square miles formerly occupied by the lofty mountain.

"In a rough way it has been established that there is a territory six miles long and five miles wide in which strange forces have been at work for untold ages. Anywhere in this tract to a depth of may be 4,000 feet it is possible to find veins containing the precious metal. In one of these square miles it has been discovered by shallow diggings that the rock will average $8 a ton in gold; there are, therefore, in sight more millions and billions of money than the liveliest imaginations of all the King Midases and Monte Cristos ever revelled in; but, of course, gold which is locked up in rebellious ores of a low grade is very safely secured at present and is left lying around in that condition without the slightest fear of theft. The great need of the camp now is a cheap process for reducing the masses of ore already revealed by the cursory inspection of the few veins tapped by short tunnels and shallow shafts. This idea of working low-grade ore with expensive machinery does not appeal to the ordinary miner, who is scratching about seeking an ore chute which shall prove to contain the metal in solid chunks. Until recently Cripple Creek has been a poor man's camp and the capitalist was not made welcome unless he came along innocently with money to buy claims at ten or twenty times their cost. A short-sighted policy has prevailed and scientific exploration has been discouraged by men who cared nothing for the real value of their prospects but were only anxious concerning the quotations on the Stock Exchange. It must be remembered, however, that every day adds to the evidence of the real metal-bearing quality of the veins, and that the final development of the lodes cannot be prevented by any mistakes now possible. There are too many mines shipping ores every day at a handsome profit to permit of any long season of discouragement or stagnation, no matter how many wooden shanties burn down or how great a number of ignorant or careless prospectors are turned away to look for Aladdin caves where the gold will be stacked in bars and require only the assistance of a mule to carry it to the United States mint.

"Even a casual visitor, taking a hasty glance over the hills and gullies of Colorado's most famous gold field can see that enough work has been done to show the great extent of the deposits and the wonderful possibilities of the future. There are many who are so enthusiastic as to declare that the Rand in South Africa cannot be compared to this tract and that the Comstock hole was nothing worth mentioning in comparison, either. Attention is called to the fact that in South Africa the ore is found in pebbles imbedded in a kind of cement, and evidently far from the original laboratory where the gold was first concentrated. In Nevada, there was a large bunch of silver-bearing ore containing free gold in minute particles apparently brought from a distant ledge. Forty years of searching and millions of money have been expended in California to find the "mother lode," or rather the central ledges which were disintegrated by the action of wind and weather during long cycles of time and forced to loosen their hold on the golden treasure. Along the whole length of the Sierra Nevada range, however, no such formation as that at Cripple Creek has been discovered. The peculiarly characteristic rock of this district in conjunction with which the metal is found is "phonolite," and it is not known that this volcanic product exists anywhere on the Pacific coast; in fact, no traces of it have been discovered on the entire continent, except in one locality in the Black Hills, also rich in minerals. No one can be sure as yet that gold is produced in the interior of the earth and has always reached the surface mixed with igneous rocks, but if such is the case it may be only necessary to follow this vent hole down a few thousand feet to find masses of granite "saturated" with the noble metal, so earnestly desired by the entire human race outside of the Democratic National convention.

"It will naturally be asked what opportunity there is for Eastern capital to invest in mining enterprises so far from home with any chance of success. Everyone wishes to know what there is in it for the individual possessed of a hundred or a thousand dollars who is ready to venture something on the reasonable expectation of receiving as large a return as that demanded by the nature of the investment. Much may be said in favor of such experiments since there is plenty of gold in rocks of Colorado, and when properly worked a mine is the most profitable and most legitimate of business ventures. It is, moreover, a patriotic duty on the part of capitalists to develop the auriferous deposits of this country. In no other way can the commerce of the nation be placed upon a substantial foundation. We must have as large a sum in the treasury at Washington and in the banks of New York as there is now in either London or Paris. This means that something like five hundred millions of gold bullion must be extracted from the earth as soon as possible, and it can only be done on the large scale necessary by the liberal employment of great sums of Eastern capital. It is one of the most self-evident of propositions that can be brought forward that there should be every effort made by those interested in the development of all the vast mineral resources of the Rocky mountains to interest the investors of the Atlantic states and of Europe. The production of gold bullion is a simple manufacturing proposition, just like the weaving of cotton cloth. The raw material lies in sight in limitless masses, only waiting to be run through the mill. Big plants like the cotton and woolen concerns of Rhode Island and Massachusetts are needed not only at Cripple Creek, but in all the other gold districts. These mills cost much money and require skilled superintendence, but without them there can be no permanent results.

"The veins at Cripple Creek especially demand the erection of mills on the spot. The ore is almost invariably "rebellious" and while immensely rich in spots it is to the masses of low grade ore that we must look for the thousand tons of bullion needed today to support the trade of the country. It would pay literally if an ounce of gold could be extracted from every ton of rock passed through the mill. This means that 2,000,000 tons weight of earthy matter must be treated by the milling processes, and if we had a sufficient number of such establishments, capable unitedly of handling ten thousand tons of ore a day in the gross, it would require eight years to accumulate the sum desired. Unfortunately it is estimated that in the arts alone some sixty million dollars worth of gold are consumed every year so that the ten thousand tons a day only just about keeps up with a single feature of the demand for the yellow metal and leaves nothing toward accumulating a surplus in the treasury. How can there be an easy feeling in commercial circles when thoughtful men reflect that there is no adequate effort being made by the enterprising people of the United States to supply the demand for a commodity which is more essential just now to the welfare of the country than cotton, wheat, corn or oil. If one hundred thousand tons of gold ore were mined every day in the year and converted into two million shining dollars of pure coin it would be long before there would be any glut in the market. The mind becomes lost in dealing with figures like these, but it is essential that the importance of this subject should be impressed upon the thought of the people.

"The mental attitude which is assumed by conservative persons toward all enterprises looking to the extraction of gold from the fastness of the mountains is a very peculiar one. To hear many talk one would suppose that gold mining was as illegitimate as faro dealing, and that anyone who put money into such undertakings was either a fool or a knave. If such timid souls could only look over the ground and talk with the men who are actually working in the mines they would soon change their opinions and would understand that no industry is more worthy of encouragement in all this broad land as this very one which has been looked upon askance by those who should know better. Two men who are devoting their entire time, money and energy to the actual work of mining at Cripple Creek are worthy of a hundred times the encouragement and backing which they now receive. They point out to visitors that so far they have only been able to scratch the soil, that their biggest plants seem to them utterly inadequate to the task of treating a fraction of the mineral in sight, and that their daily shipment of three hundred tons is merely a drop in the bucket. Men who have prospected claims and shown the mineral in its place are constantly forced to sell their property for a song because they have no capital to erect the necessary machinery for doing the required work. This year it is probable that twelve million dollars will pass down the mountain slope to be added to the solid wealth of the world, but although this is a large amount when the inadequate facilities for producing it are considered, it would hardly be noticed if it was all deposited in a week at a single bank in New York. Ten times the work ought to be done in exploiting this very district. An investment of twelve millions of dollars at once would be justified by the discoveries already made and capable of easy investigation. It is said that a hundred millions of dollars go into new electrical investments every year, and it is believed that something like thirty millions will be paid during 1896 to the manufacturers and vendors of bicycles. It is easy to find money for any new fad of luxury, but for earnest work in supplying the most urgent demand of the hundreds of millions of inhabitants of the entire globe there is no adequate funds forthcoming.

"It may be that a sufficient number of wise men from the East will visit Colorado this summer and take the trouble necessary to understand the situation there. The issue of the coming Presidential campaign is going to be the relations of gold and silver as basis of currency. There is no doubt that the strength of the silver movement is largely owing to the scarcity of the yellow metal, and the determined opposition to Eastern capitalists to investment in mining enterprises, no matter how intrinsic their merit. To the intelligent miner who sees the harvest of gold before him and yet can find no means to gather it, there naturally comes the suspicion that the scarcity of gold in the New York and Chicago banks is due to a conspiracy on the part of rich men to keep down its production and enable those who possess the present supply to dictate prices on every other commodity, including silver. Demagogues industriously magnify this suspicion and call attention to the very obvious fact that no other of silver would be possible because the mines of the West can always be relied upon to furnish a fresh supply at short notice. Why, they say, should money be found in such overwhelming abundance to open up the coal, iron, copper and oil of the most remote regions, while the same investors will deride any proposition containing a gleam of gold? Foreigners seem to be able to get along without American wheat, cotton, corn, pork and other staples unless the price is put at a figure less than the cost of production; but they buy at our own figures every ounce of gold we can produce and cry for more. In the face of this persistent demand our people allow a district like that of Cripple Creek to lie neglected, and even be scoffed at, by those who claim to be very wise.

"It is possible that before another six months has passed the importance of gold mining will be impressed by a very distinct object lesson upon the minds of the inhabitants of the Atlantic states. If the West and South should vote solidly for silver, as it is very possible they will, there will be a scramble for the small stock of gold now remaining, and it will disappear from the banks like dew before the sun. There will then be only one resource left if we are to maintain our civilization and carry on our vast commerce; the mines at Cripple Creek and in every other locality must be worked to their uttermost extent and enough of the precious metal obtained to set at rest all question of maintaining specie payments. The way in which the banks of England, France and Germany keep their notes equal to gold is by having the actual bullion stored away in their vaults, and no act of Congress can maintain the parity of the notes of the United States unless there is sufficient coin within the treasury. It is idle to assert that the whole thing is a mere matter of agreement and that the actual metal is not essential. This is pure flat money talk. A gold dollar means so many grains of the substance itself, and the only way to obtain this mineral is to dig it out of the earth and pass it through the mills. Government presses can turn out notes to an unlimited extent, and they are beautiful to look upon, but unless they have a physical basis which the chemists designate as "Au, atomic weight 196, specific gravity 19.36, melting point, 1240 degrees," these same greenbacks are nothing better than pulp.

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Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

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Munyon's Catarrh Remidies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

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A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c. a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

WHAT A TRANSLATOR CAN DO.

He Produces Startling Results With Henry George's Works.

Henry George has suffered many things at the hands of translators. "Progress and Poverty" has been translated with more or less success into all the important European tongues, into Japanese and in part into Chinese. "Social Problems" has also been translated into four or five foreign tongues, and the letter to the pope on the "Condition of Labor" has been spread in like fashion. There are three independent German editions of "Progress and Poverty," and one of these is illuminated with footnotes. The annotator found his opportunity when he came to this sentence near the end of the book: "Into the valley of the shadow of death yet often leads the path of duty; through the streets of Vanity Fair walk Christian and Faithful, and on Great Heart's armor ring the clanging blows." This passage is starred, and the footnote informs the German reader that the reference is to Thackeray's novel of "Vanity Fair."

Mr. George's latest translator is a teacher of political economy at the University of Turin, and he has just expanded "Social Problems," in English a book of less than 350 pages, into an Italian volume of about 425 pages. Mr. George's doctrine seems to have suffered little at the hands of the translator, but the professor had a hard time with the technical phrases of American politics. "On the outskirts of the political parties," says the original, "are the greenbackers, who, with a more or less definite idea of what they want to do with the currency, represent vague social dissatisfaction." The translation has it that the "bankers" are on the outskirts of the political parties and that they "with an idea more or less precise of their function in economy, represent the multiform social disgust." The lower part of Broadway is translated "the most filthy quarters of Broadway."

The translator, in a note occupying more than a full page, cites figures to prove that the total Italian immigration to this country has not yet greatly exceeded half a million persons. His excuse for this note is the translator's misapprehension of the expression, "And the millions of Italy, pressed by want as severe as that of Ireland, begin to turn to the emigrant ship, as did the Irish." "The millions of Italy" is translated "millions of Italians" (milioni di Italiani). The translator not only declines to put Mr. George's phrase "to size the pile" into Italian, but entirely omits the idea that it conveys in translating a sentence where it occurs. This easy way out of difficulties is one he often takes, with the result that his translation in many cases, if turned back into English, would hardly be identified by Mr. George as his own matter. New York Sun.

Master and Pupil.

Apropos of the discussion in France of a proposition to abolish the bachelor's degree and some of the examinations that go with it some stories are told of famous examiners in the colleges. One of the most redoubtable of these was the older Ampere, the famous man of science, who was for a time a professor in the College of France.

Ampere was kind hearted to a fault, but eccentric, and the erratic character of his examinations made them a sort of show, to which people resorted as to an entertainment.

Though kind, he was hot tempered and occasionally gave way to outbursts of which he instantly repented. Once at an examination some mistaken response of a student led him to lose his temper and to exclaim to the youth, "You are a donkey."

The student was as hot blooded as he. "It's you who are the donkey," he shouted back.

By this time Ampere's anger was all gone, and the philosopher and gentleman asserted himself. "Perhaps it is—perhaps it is," he answered, "but nevertheless I imagine that if you begin your demonstration anew you will recognize the fact that you are mistaken."

The student, examining his demonstration, and under this temperate admonition he discovered his mistakes and acknowledged that he was wrong.

"And now, my dear boy," said the professor, "you see that I am not a donkey, and that you are not one either. I had no right to call you by the name of that animal, which, however, is so patient, calm, faithful and laborious a creature that I am not sure but it was he whom you and I were insulting just now and not each other."—Youth's Companion.

Dr. McCosh's Humor.

The Newark Sunday Call tells this story of President McCosh of Princeton, which it says is vouched for by old Princeton men: The venerable doctor was accustomed to lead the morning exercises in the chapel every day, and during the exercises he gave out the notices to the students. The closing exercise was a fervent prayer by the doctor. One morning, after he had read the notices, as usual, a student came up with another notice that Professor Karge's French class would be at 9 o'clock that day instead of 9:30, as usual. Dr. McCosh said it was too late, but the students insisted that Professor Karge would be much disappointed if the notice were not read.

The exercises went on, and the doctor forgot all about the notice. He started to make the final prayer. He prayed for the president of the United States, the members of the cabinet, the senators and representatives, the governor of New Jersey, the mayor and other officials of Princeton and then came to the professors and instructors in the college. In the meantime Professor Karge's notice came into his mind, and the assembled students were astonished to hear the venerable student say, "And, O Lord, bless Professor Karge, whose French class will be held this morning at 9 o'clock, instead of at 9:30, as usual."

COURTSHIP.

Nothing in this life could ever be such perfect happiness as courtship would be if it were.

Courtship is frank. It classifies women and men as "angels" and "brutes." And no doubt they are.

In courtship people can be happy 53 hours and miserable a week, all in one day of standard length.

Courtship is the name usually given to the issue and acceptance of challenges for the matrimonial combat.

Courtship is a rainbow gateway to a clime of storm, a quarantine station outside the port of disillusion.

Courtship is the philosopher's stone. It transmutes all it touches to gold sometimes fool's gold, but it shines.

Courtship is a magic lens through which a plain face becomes to one pair of eyes beautiful. To others the lens is clear glass.

Courtship and marriage are sometimes resorted to as a means of livelihood by dukes, bigamists and others. Highway robbery is more honest.—New York Recorder.

GLEANINGS.

London has an association for the suppression of street noises.

England has had three "blood rains, one blue snow, three falls of black snow and one shower of unknown beetles" since 1423.

There is said to be a "hell's half acre" in southern California 40 miles square, in which every rod has a boiling spring or a spouting geyser.

Manchester is about to erect an equestrian statue to Sir Charles Halle, the musical conductor, who never mounted a horse in his life.

In Bulgaria the proprietors of a medicine by which they claim to cure a specified disease are liable to be imprisoned if the medicine fails to produce the desired effect.

An intoxicated musician was arrested in Saarburg, near Metz, not long ago. The policeman who locked him up forgot all about him, and a week later the musician was found dead from starvation.

The manufacture of paper in the United States grew so rapidly between 1690, the date of the first establishment, and 1810 that in the latter year there were 185 paper mills in this country.

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More Beauty and Higher Quality

In our Bedroom Suits and Folding Beds, at lower prices than you can buy elsewhere, we are telling

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You can prove it by calling and examining our complete stock of house furnishing goods.

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Has just received two large shipments of

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Direct from England, which is two more shipments than he really needs at this time of year and in order to close them out quick will give you a price that will astonish you. If you do not believe us, go in and see for yourself.

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Take the Rio Grande No. 5 at 3:34 p. m. for Alamosa, Durango, Silverton, San Juan and New Mexico points. Ticket office 18 North Tejon street.

2 SPECIAL LINES IN TROUSERS

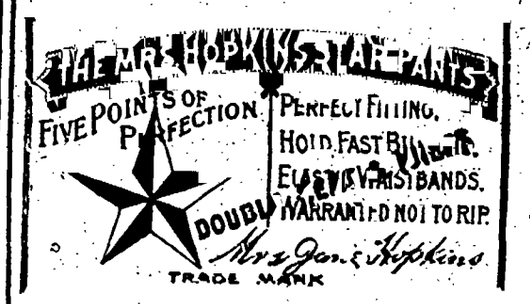
Will be a permanent feature in our next week sale. These goods are guaranteed all wool, subject to scientific test. The styles are exclusively ours and cannot be found elsewhere. The workmanship is superior to any values ever offered at these prices,

COMPRISING:

Norman Cheviots, $2.50 A PAIR.

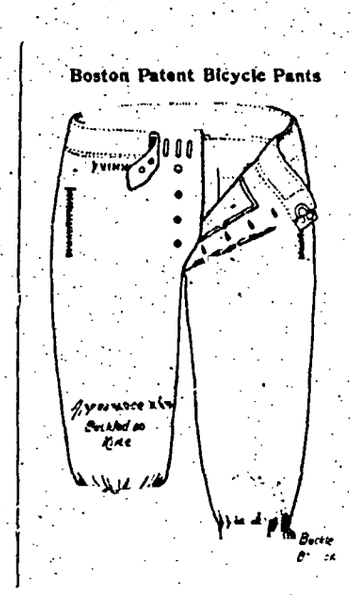
Lafayette Worsteds, $3.50 A PAIR.

Do you want to look at these trade breeders?



A card to us---our salesman to you---and you are under no obligation to buy.

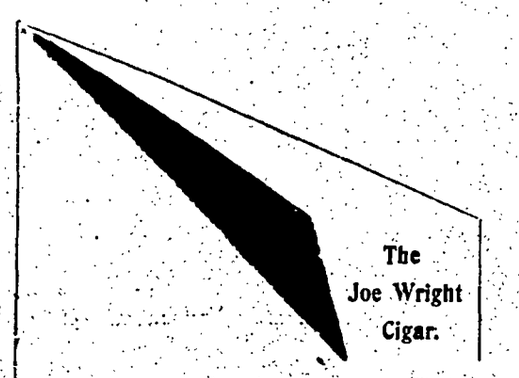
TWO SPECIAL LINES IN TROUSERS.



HOLBROOK & PERKINS,

First National Bank Block. Tailor-Made Suits. Colorado Springs, Colo.

The "Joe Wright" Cigar.



We respectfully call your attention to the fact that the "Joe Wright" Cigars, manufactured by Allen & Marshall, of Philadelphia, are made from the finest selection of "Vulta Abajo" and "Manicarragua" Tobaccos that grow on the Island of Cuba. None but the most skilled Cuban workmen are employed in the factory, and consequently we believe you will find in the "Joe Wright" a domestic cigar equal to any imported. Ask your dealer for them and one trial will convince you that the "Joe Wright" is the finest domestic cigar in the state.

They Are Made In Seven Sizes: Invincibles, Caballeros, Conchas Especial, Londres Perfecto, Puritanos Finos, Coquetas. Conchas Extra,

W. W. VICKERS & CO.,

13 North Cascade Avenue. STATE AGENTS. Colorado Springs, Colo.